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LOCAL NEWS.

An exchange says that horsemen think nothing is finer than a courser.

The reunion of the Peck-Ater families will be held at Cerro Gordo on Wednesday, August 26th.

Remember W. A. Combe, when you want a good meal or lunch. His restaurant is on North Water street.

The Illinois Christian encampment will be held at the tabernacle at Eureka from the 27th inst. to August 2, inclusive.

Illini township will hold its Sunday school convention Sunday, August 2d. Friends Creek will hold a convention on the same date.

There will be two township Sunday school conventions next Sunday, July 12th—one will be held in Durham's grove in Oakley township, and the other in Niantic.

People pace, trot and race every day to get bargains. They need be in no hurry in going to C. B. Prescott's music parlor. He is always giving inside figures on standard pianos and organs.

Thomas N. Shaw, of Decatur, accused of stealing $600 from Mrs. Fannie Wallace, a widow, at Springfield, has waived examination and in default of $800 bail is in the Sangamon county jail.

A son of L. Burt, tenant on one of M. P. Murphey's farms, came near drowning last week while bathing in the Sangamon. His companions pulled him out just in time to prevent strangulation.

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, while picking cherries at her home four miles southwest of the city, fell from the tree yesterday and dislocated her right thigh. Dr W. B. Hostetler reduced the fracture.

This morning J. W. Crane received a draft for $46 66 for Rev. T. D. Weems, who had an accident policy in the Metropolitan company. Rev. Weems was injured while at work on his new house.

Sadie, the two-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Martin, died this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of her parents in Mt. Zion, of whooping cough and lung fever. The little child has been sick for a period of six weeks. The time of the funeral has not been set.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla," answered a little girl, whose sick mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

The orator at Cerro Gordo on the Fourth was Hon. W. G. Cochran; at Warrensburg, Judge Nelson; at Weldon, in DeWitt county, Col. W. F. Calhoun, of Decatur, and Rev. Frank Crane, of Bloomington. There was a trades procession at Weldon, in which T. N. Leavitt, of Maroa, made a great display of farming implements.

H. L. Stookey, residing two miles east of Decatur, has a freak in the blackberry line. He bought the Snyder variety for his patch, and in the lot of 100 bushes is one which grows nothing but white berries, sweeter and more palatable than all the rest. Mr. Stookey has shown the Republican two of the berries. They are genuine white berries—not whitewashed.

Mr. J. R Race, who arrived home yesterday from the west, visited his farms in southern Kansas and also spent a few days in Wichita. He says the crops in Kansas are great in quality and quantity, but that some damage has been done because of the incessant rains. The harvest of wheat has been retarded and corn on the uplands has felt the effects of the rain.

The family celebration at the home of James Hockaday, near Emery, on the Fourth, was a big affair. There were over forty people present to enjoy the fine dinner and refreshments. At night there was a splendid display of fireworks from the top of the Hockaday wind mill During the afternoon there were a number of laughable races. Will Conradt and Guy Righter, of Decatur, were in the party.

The Oreana Postoffice.

Postmaster George S. Morrison, of Oreana, was in the city this week. He denies that there is any considerable complaint among the Republicans as to the management of the postoffice, and that none of the patrons of the office have their mail delivered at other offices. The people, he says, do not put their mail on the train to keep it from going through the office, except only when the mail pouch is locked. Then they go to the train as people do in many towns.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. having undertaken to furnish meals at the Prohibition camp-meeting would thankfully receive donations of vegetables, fruits, or [illegible]

GROUND IS BROKEN.

Contractor Moses and the New $80,000 Court House.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday County Surveyor G. V. Loring set the stakes for the new $80,000 court house to be erected on the southeast corner of Water and Wood street, and this afternoon under the direction of the contractor, C. A. Moses, of Chicago, ground was broken for the erection of the structure which has so long been needed by Macon county. The contractor hopes to have the court house under roof early in January or February.

Mr. Moses states that he has everything in readiness to push the work forward rapidly. The stone work will be in charge of O. S. Richter, of Springfield, and the contractor's representative on the work will be Lawrence Fisher, of Chicago. Both young men are now in the city.

It is probable that the heavy stone will be delivered on the cars at the Central switch on South Broadway. Walter Pope has secured the contract to do the hauling.

From Wednesday's Daily

People with plenty of time at their disposal have promptly undertaken the job of watching the men at work making the excavation for the new $80,000 court house. The work is well under way and the watchers thus far unanimously approve the preliminary steps which have been taken.

J. D. Reynolds is the sub-contractor on the work. He will make all excavations, haul the stone, sand, rubblestone and gravel, and do all hauling for Contractor Moses. The cellar excavation will be 50x100 feet, on the south side, eight feet deep. The dirt will be used by P. M. Wikoff, John Keck and others to fill up low lots. The excavations for the outside foundation walls will be 8 feet wide and 4½ feet deep; inside walls 4½ feet wide, 8 feet deep. There will be 6400 yards of earth taken from the cellar, and it is figured that that part of the work will be finished within fifteen days.

The timer on the court house work will be ex-Sheriff W. W. Foster, and Bob Foster will keep a record of stone and other material delivered.

Contractor Moses left for Chicago last night.

The Camp Meeting at Riverside.

From Monday's Daily.

Four thousand people attended the A M. E. campmeeting at Riverside Park The weather was all that could be desired and the people were all in the best of spirits.

Bishop John M. Brown, of Washington preached an able discourse to a large audience in the tabernacle. At 3:00 o'clock p. m. a song service conducted by Rev. J. S. Prettyman, of Gibson and Rev. J. S. Woods was largely attended and a glorious time was enjoyed by all. Truly the spirit of the master was there which gave liberty and strength to the many who freely took part in the services.

The Kentucky Jubilee Concert Company Singers and the male chorus rendered many of their sweet songs and melodies. At 3:00 o'clock Rev. J. S. Collett, of Baltimore, preach an eloquent sermon, and at night Rev. R. Graham, of Atlanta, Ga., preached, and thus ended one of the best Sunday services ever rendered at a meeting of the kind in Central Illinois. The meeting will continue during the week with increased interest. Rev. J. S. Prettyman, of Gibson, will preach at 8:00 o'clock p. m., and at the service the chorus and jubilee singers will sing. Admission free every night this week except Wednesday night when the grand concert will take place. Bishop Turner and Dr. Johnson are coming this week.

Destroyed by Fire.

The large barn of G. F. Cottle, residing 5½ miles northwest of Boody, in Blue Mound township, was destroyed by fire on the morning of July 1st, entailing a loss of about $2,000; no insurance. Only Mrs. Cottle and her little son were at home at the time. It is supposed that some tramp had slept in the barn and had purposely or accidentally set the barn on fire before leaving.

Death of Mrs. Purdue.

From Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Purdue, wife of J. L. Purdue, died Sunday afternoon at 1:30 at the family home, three miles and a half southeast of the city, of blood poisoning, after a sickness of a week. The deceased leaves a husband and six children, and was 30 years of age at the time of her death.

The funeral took place this morning at 11 o'clock from the North Fork church.

Settled.

The Decatur coal miners are at work at these prices: 52 cents a ton, old shaft; 56 cents, new shaft. President Goings, of the Federation, has gone away. The miners will adjust all their disputes, if they have any, with Supt Armstrong, who is always fair with the men, a statement which all the men will endorse.

I. O. G. T.

An interesting meeting of the Decatur Lodge of Good Templars was held last evening, and it was decided to hold a county picnic. Miss Emma Weigand sang a solo, and Miss Kittie Seger rendered a recitation. A delegation [illegible]

RACING AT THE PARK.

SPEED EVENTS ON THE TRACK—OPENING DAY OF THE DECATUR MEETING.

Rahletta, Thalberg and Clayton Easy Winners in the Dust and Wind.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The north end of the city is catching the crowds these days and the Citizens' electric street cars are taxed to their utmost capacity and speed in conveying people to the race track of the Decatur Trotting Association. The summer meeting is in progress. It began yesterday afternoon in a frigid atmosphere caused by the supposed coldness of Bloomington over the success of the Decatur speed event, and all afternoon the cyclonic wind blew clouds of dust into the grand stand and over the track. Still the people sat it out, and made their wagers on the favorites, which were Rahletta, Thalberg and Clayton, a few venturesome ones who put up their change on good looks and style picking out losing nags to win. The weather clerk should be awarded a leather medal for giving such a measly bad afternoon for "ladies' day." The fair sex was admitted free, and the ladies were out in full force to swell the crowd to 2500 to 3000.

President John Ullrich and Secretary J. F. Reid, aided by the Board of Directors, had everything in perfect shape for the meeting, and everything passed off smoothly. The judges were George W. Stoner, of LePlace; J. M. Brownback, of Blue Mound, and A. S. Waltz, of Decatur; clerk, James Hatfield, Decatur; starter, James Culbertson, of Abilene Kansas, who has been ten years in the business. The timers were C P. Housum, D. W. Brenneman and J. L. Connelley; clerk, C. P. Housum, jr.

THE EVENTS.

The first event on the programme was the pacing race for three-year-olds and under; purse $300. It was a walk-away for the winner, though Fred K showed good speed. Summary:

Rahletta, Gamb. Wilkes; Mitchell Stock Farm, Martinsville, Ind.	1	1	1
Fred K; Gould & Miller, Fullerton, Neb	5	2	2
Allons, Alroy; A. E. Owens, Dover, Ill	2	3	4
Jessie J., Tasco; George H. Smith, Chillicothe, Ohio	3	5	3
Fannie Rush, Brod. Walnut; E. D. Stuart, Kalamazoo, Mich	4	4	5

Time—2:36, 2:35¼ and 2:34.

Second event—2:24 trot—purse $500, with six starters and an easy victory for the favorite. At the finish of the last heat Mondace had Fantasia in a pocket, and it was a little exciting to see the close and learn which horse would come in second. Summary:

Thalberg, b g; C. C. Bates, Decorah, Ia	1	1	1
Mondace; Ringold; W. T. Dickson, St. Louis	2	4	2
Grace W; Blackwood Mambrino; W. D. Taylor, St. Joseph, Mo	4	2	4
Fantasia; Ranchero; B. B. Kinney, Riverside, Mont	3	3	3
Billy A; Bay Tom Jr, J. R. Head, Brownsville, Tenn	5	5	5
Minnie P.; Port Leonard M. L. Potts, White Hall, Ill.			dis.

Time—2:34, 2:30 and 2:27.

The third and last event of the afternoon was the 2:34 trot, purse $500, five entries, in which the field was against Clayton. Summary:

Clayton, Perduro; C. G. Cushing, Princeton, Ill	1	1	1
Joe; Padgett & Day, Delphi, Ind.	2	2	2
Lady K; Hunter; J. J. Skoglan, Princeton, Ill	3	3	3
Vendetta and Gertie distanced in first heat.			

Time—2:33¼, 2:34¼ and 2:33.

TRACK NOTES.

H. C. Sands, of Peoria, representing the *Kentucky Stock Farm*, and a representative of the *American Trotter*, are attending the races.

Clayton made a great show of speed yesterday, when he broke in the second heat and had to be brought to a standstill before he went ahead. The other horses were 200 yards ahead, but Clayton came in winner of the heat by half a length to the great delight of the enthusiastic crowd. Even the pool-sellers had confidence in Clayton. One cried out: "Ten to one that Clayton wins the heat all the same," but nobody put up the dollar.

Joe Peniwell is on duty selling grand stand tickets.

Funeral of Mrs. Frank Warren.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frank Warren, who died Monday of consumption at the home of her father, J. W. Parlier, in Forsyth, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church in Forsyth, Rev. George E. Scrimger, of this city, officiating. Interment in Boiling Springs cemetery.

The deceased had been sick a long time, and was 25 years of age at the time of her death. A husband and two children—a son, aged 2 years, and a daughter, aged 4 years—survive her. The husband is in the employ of the Citizens' street car line, and has the sympathy of a large number of acquaintances.

The Wabash earnings for the fourth week of June show an increase of $50,227 over the corresponding week last year, and the earnings for the month show an increase of $73,403 over June last year.

Lawn Tennis Jackets and Blazers, very cheap, at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods Co. & Carpet Co.

THE FOURTH AT THE PARKS.

Great Crowds at Riverside and Oakland—Speeches and Sports.

The fizz and snap of the festive fire cracker, the deafening bang of the small cannon and gun are heard no more in the city, and the rush and the fuss of the people to get somewhere in a hurry is over. The people of Decatur and vicinity have had their holiday and now they will settle down to work and business, content with the reflection that everything considered they had a good time on July 4th right at home without squandering extra money or exposing their personal possessions to the thieving envy of the lawless class in strange cities.

The Fourth was a fine day in Decatur—clearing weather with no sign of rain except for a while in the afternoon when the clouds betokened a storm. The clouds broke, however, and there was no rain.

AT RIVERSIDE PARK.

During the day it seemed that every body wanted to get to Riverside Park. Every Short Line car was crowded, even to the top of the cars, and still there were hundreds who could not ride, especially in the afternoon. Two of the cars were disabled, and another was in the hospital until the afternoon. Two trailers were borrowed from the Citizens' line on a divide of receipts for the two trailers and more people were accommodated by this arrangement. And then the Short Line arranged with the Citizens' to do all the hauling of Riverside seekers of fun to the depot from Lincoln square, transfer checks being furnished. None of the Short Line cars made the depot after that deal. In the meantime carriages and hacks were running to Riverside to thin out the crowds on the streets. The Short Line people had men with red flags at every turn on the line, and cars were being going and coming without the usual annoying delays. There was an enormous crowd at the park all day, and it was after 11 o'clock at night before all of the people reached their homes. It was a great day for the park and the people. Picnic parties were numerous and every point of observation and pleasant retreat was occupied.

In the forenoon the formal dedication of the park was observed in the pavilion in the presence of a large concourse of people. There was a selection by the band, and singing of America by the Jubilee Singers. Addresses were delivered by Rev. James Miller, Rev. W. H. Penhallegon and I. R. Mills. The clergymen congratulated the public on the possession of such a splendid park with its river frontage through the generosity of I. R Mills and W. H. Starr, of the Riverside Place addition. Mr. Mills spoke a few words formally tendering the park to the free use of the public. He said it was a free gift to Decatur and Macon county people.

With the crowds in the afternoon to witness the river sports came Prof W. L. Smith's cornet band, and the fly young man with his mouth harp was there to add to the hum and hurley-burley of the occasion. The steamer and all the row boats were taken and the river was alive with life and enjoyment.

THE RACES.

Single scull boat race—Distance one mile, prizes $4 and $3. Entries, Mathias Rogers, Ott McDonald, John Lane, F. Martin and H. S. Ingraham. Winners, Rogers first, Lane second.

Double scull race—purse $5 and $3. Winners, Rogers and McDonald first, Land and Crane second. The other contestants were Martin and Ingraham and Baylor and Owens.

In the tub race there were five entries. The contest excited great merriment. Charley Newcomb crossed the river and paddled back without tipping over and got first money. Harry Bell second.

Walking the greased pole to get the $5 tied to the stick at the end, was the most laughable event of the day. The pole was a crooked thing on a shaky support, placed horizontally three feet above the water in full view of the crowd. There were about a dozen boys, barefooted, eager to succeed in reaching the end, but Boatmaster Hall had greased the pole so thoroughly that it was impossible to retain a footing on the shaky bridge. Every kid cut great flourishes in falling off into the water, whereat the crowd would yell and shout. The money was tacked a little closer to the shore and Robert Martin got it amid great applause, and then the boys astonished themselves and the people by walking to the end of the pole with apparent ease and diving into the water.

In the swimming match, 100 yards, there were six entries, Willard Thayer taking the $2 50 prize, and Ed Thayer the $1.50.

The magnificent display of fireworks at night from the foot-bridge closed the day's enjoyment, which happily terminated without accident.

AT THE BALL PARK.

There were two ball games at the Trotting Park, both slimly attended. The score of the first game was:

St. Louis..... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—7
Evansville,..... 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1—4

The afternoon game was [illegible]

something like that, in favor of St. Louis. The crowd's verdict was, "Rats!"

OAKLAND PARK.

This park was densely crowded in the evening to witness the play, "Over the Hills to the Poor House" by the New York Dramatic Company, and to enjoy the splendid display of fireworks. The park was well filled all day by picnic and other parties, and the Citizens' cars in the evening until long in the night were crowded going out and returning. The Citizens' company say they carried more than the usual number of people on the line for July 4th.

THE SHOOTING MATCH.

There was a shooting match by the Decatur Gun Club at the East Park Boulevards during the day—live sparrows, pigeons and Peoria blackbirds.

TEN PEORIA BLACKBIRDS.

Dobges	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—5
Hughes	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1—7
C. Surface	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0—8
W. Surface	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1—8
George Post	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0—5
George Rupert	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0—7
Fish	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—4
John Wood	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1—9
C. M. Allison	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1—8
Young	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1—7

First money was won by John Wood and second money was divided.

EIGHT LIVE SPARROWS.

Young	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1—6
C. Surface	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0—7
W. Surface	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0—6
Davy	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1—6
Rupert	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0—6
Clanahan	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1—4
Wood	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1—6
Hilderbrandt	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0—5

C. Surface winner.

LIVE PIGEONS.

C. Surface	1	0	1	0	0	2—4
Metz	0	1	1	1	1	0—5
Allison	1	1	1	1	2	1—7
Rupert	1	1	2	1	0	1	2—6
Dale	2	1	1	2	0	0	2—5
Kelso	0	0	1	2	2	0	0—3
J. L. Peake	2	0	1	0	1	0	0—3
Hughes	0	2	2	1	0	1	2—5
McClanahan	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Fish	2	2	0	2	1	2	0—5
J. Wood	1	2	1	1	2	1	2—7
Stumpf	1	0	1	0	0	2	0—3
W. Surface	1	1	0	1	1	1	1—6
Young	0	1	2	2	1	2	0—5
McMasters	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

First money was divided by Wood and Allison and second money by Rupert and Surface. In the shoot off for third money Dale won. The figure "2" in the above score is used to represent birds missed with the first barrel and killed with the second.

Death of James J. Jones.

James J. Jones, brother of E. A. Jones, this city, died July 2d at his home in San Jose, California. Mr. Jones was born in Worcester county, Maryland, in September, 1813, and moved with his parents to Ohio in 1816. In 1860 with his family Mr. Jones moved to Macon county, where he resided until 1876 when he went and located at San Jose, California in 1876, where he resided until his death. He was an old settler in Macon county and was associated with E. A. Jones for a number of years in the stock-raising business. Soon after moving to California he suffered a paralytic stroke, rendering him quite helpless.

A Sad Death.

Charles, the 13-year-old son of Major and Mrs. J. G. Badenhausen, died yesterday noon at the family residence, No. 1042 East Eldorado street. His death was caused by the injuries which he received by a fall from a wood shed about six months ago. He injured his spine and paralysis of the lower limbs followed, since which time he has been a constant sufferer. The very best of medical attendance was summoned, and nothing was spared to ease the suffering of the little sufferer, but death came and took him away.

Gave $500 Bail.

Ephraim Liming, a young married man, placed under arrest seven miles west of Maroa, on a charge of drawing a hedge knife on William Lowe, aged about 68 years, with intent to kill and murder, was brought before Justice Curtis to-day by Constable Hoff. The prisoner waived examination and gave $500 bond for his appearance at the September term of court. It appears that Leming was not doing the work to suit Lowe, and hot words ensued. Lowe came to Decatur and swore out the warrant.

Adjudged Insane.

In the county court Monday afternoon Judge Nelson decided that he had jurisdiction in the insanity case of E. B. Nowlin, late of Nebraska, now the care of his brother, J. B. Nowlin, of Austin township. A jury after hearing the evidence adjudged Nowlin insane The judge will appoint a conservator for Nowlin.

May Go to West Point.

James N. Lindsay, member of Col. I. C. Pugh Camp No. 14, Sons of Veterans, a son of the late John Lindsay, has been selected by Congressman Scott to go to the West Point military academy, and he will enter the school, provided he passes examination.

The Circuit Court.

In the Macon county circuit court Monday afternoon Judge Vail entered the following orders and adjourned to Thursday, July 16:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Geo. W. Housum et al. vs. Elvina Housum et al., partition. Report of Thomas Lord, James Lowry and Hiram Ward, commissioners, approved and decree. Solicitor's fee fixed at $125.

James E. Craig et al. vs. W. H. Parker et al., partition. Report of commissioners approved and decree of sale, Solicitor's fee fixed at $38.50.

Frederick Meinicke et al. vs. Martha Kuhlinski, dower and partition. Motion for rule on Frederick Meinicke to answer intervening petition. Motion allowed by July 16, 1891. Leave to amend petition by A. G. Webber. Demurrer to amended petition overruled and rule to answer by next Monday and upon answer to refer to master to report conclusions of law and fact. Report of master approved and decree. F. L. Hays, Michael Schanlel and C. W. Montgomery appointed commissioners. Demurrer to petition sustained.

Eward W. Harris et al. vs. L., D. & W. railway et al. Leave to file amended bill instanter.

Andrew Dennis vs. James O. Johnson et al., chancery. Motion of Dennis overruled and report of receiver approved and receiver directed to pay cost of this term and pay balance in his hands to J. O. Johnson, and upon same being done receiver will be discharged.

George E. Albeitz ex. rel. vs. Walter S. Albeitz, chancery. Report of trustee approved and trustee and bond discharged.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

National Park Bank of New York vs. Levy Bros. & Co., attachment. Default and damages assessed by court. Judgment rule on garnishee extended to July.

Harry Fisk vs. Levi and Emma Grabill, confession. Confession for $357.52. Judgment and immediate execution ordered.

The argument on the petition for the appointment of a receiver for the L., D. & W. property in Illinois, will not be heard until July 16th, because of the absence of the New York lawyers.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ada Patterson, of Warrensburg, is in the city visiting Miss Lucy Kretzer.

Mrs. Pius Huff, of Maroa, spent the Fourth in Decatur.

G. E. Keller, of Ouray, Colo., is visiting friends in Forsyth.

Miss Lily Peck, of Monticello, is in the city visiting Miss Lota Bishop.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Rucker, of Long Creek, on Monday, July 6th—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Welty, of 460 Central avenue, on Wednesday, July 6, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Auburn, at 636 North Stone street, on Wednesday, July 7, a son.

Miss Betty Moffett, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Lillie Fisher, of Springfield, will spend the summer in Minneapolis.

J. W. Sturgis, of Cincinnati, spent the Fourth of July with his father, Dr. Sturgis, at Macon. J. W. is now traveling for the Chatfield & Wood Co., manufacturers of paper and paper bags in Cincinnati and is doing very well. He is a hustler. He went east this morning to resume his work.

I. N. and James Martin, Mrs. R. J. Simpson, Mrs. W. S. Richardson, Misses Mabel Martin, Sophia Drobisch, Minnie Bachman, Maude Barnes, Bessie Voorhies, Mary E. Lewis, Carrie Powers, Hattie Brown, Alice Tyler, Jennie Cersine, Mary Colby, John A. Brown, Miss Batchelder, Martin O'Heren, Wilber Dawson and Rev. W. B. Allen and wife, departed to-day for Minneapolis, where they will attend the National Convention of Christian Endeavor Societies.

Macon County Coal Company.

Articles of incorporation were issued yesterday to the Macon County Coal Company, E. L. Martin, George Moeller and Laura Moeller incorporators, and capital stock $2,000. Ed. Martin is president, George Moeller secretary and treasurer. The new corporation will carry on a retail and wholesale coal business, and will have their office at Mr. Martin's place of business on North Main street. Mr. Moeller has resigned his position with the Decatur Coffin Company. The new company will begin business August 1st.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, James Withgott, block one, north of the P., D. & E. R., July 6, at 3:30 p. m., by Rev. J. A. F. King, William F. Pickle, of Emery, and Miss Lillie M. Withgott.

DIED.

At St. Mary's Hospital, July 6, at 10 p. m., of brain fever, Nellie Hershey, aged 19 years, daughter of Mrs. Hershey, the widow, who resides on East Condit street.

At Danville, Ill., July 8, Eddie East, son of Frank East, of Decatur, aged 22 years.

The deceased went to Danville last Friday, accompanied by his cousin, Jessie Easton. He died in spasms.

Cold, cough, coffin is what philosophers term "a logical sequence." One is very liable to follow the other; but by curing the cold with a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the cough will be stopped and the coffin not needed—just at present.

Buy your Parasols, Corsets, Silk Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Rushing and Ribbons at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co. d&w

[illegible] all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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Wounds, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Croup, Bronchitis, Etc,

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Gentlemen.—You have the most wonderful remedy in the world. My wife was almost as in child with piles for more than a year. I employed the best doctors, and she tried many remedies that were recommended, yet nothing seemed to do any good. She finally tried *Tar-Oid*, and in less than one week she was cured.

My son had a running sore on his leg, nearly the size of a man's hand, caused by a bad bruise. For eight months the doctors treated it, and it got worse instead of well. At last we tried *Tar-Oid* on it. In a few days it began to heal, and in six weeks his leg was well and sound.

I cannot say enough for Tar-Oid. You may refer any one to us at our home, 740 N. Paulina St., or at the store of J. B. Lapham, wholesale leather findings, 214 Lake St. Yours gratefully

CHICAGO, ILL., JOHN GILDEMEISTER, Salesman.

TAR-OID SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box. Send 3 two-cent stamps for free sample box and book.

TAR-OID COMPANY, Chicago.

For Sale by S. M. IRWIN, Druggist.

Was McNamee a Democrat?

A gentleman in this city, who is prominent in Democratic circles and is noted for ability to paint Democratic rainbows by figuring the percentage of gains and losses as election returns are being received, has on several occasions since the conviction of Hugh McNamee, of Bement, for robbing the United States mails, stated that McNamee is a Republican.

This gentleman was a delegate to the Democratic judicial convention, held in this city last May, and being such, knows very well that Hugh McNamee was also a delegate to the same convention and was made, by the aid of this gentleman's vote, a member of the committee on credentials. With these facts so well known what excuse can there be for him who thus wilfully makes such a misrepresentation.

The fact that McNamee was a delegate to that convention, coupled with the fact that he is the Democratic supervisor for his township in the board of supervisors of Piatt county, and in addition to this the fact that he robbed the mails fixes his party affiliation beyond controversy.

Not only this, but since this effort has been made to saddle this culprit upon the Republican party, it is but proper to state that, according to the report in the Decatur *Review*, he was defended by John M. Palmer and tried before Justice Allen, a Democrat, whose sympathies were so worked up that with great emotion he stated to the prisoner that he was compelled to pass sentence upon him inasmuch as the jury had found him guilty, and that the said Democratic Judge suspended the statutory penalty and gave him a short jail sentence and assessed, in addition, a nominal fine.

If this means anything, it means that the Democratic Judge's sympathies were evolved out of the fraternal feeling he had for a fellow Democrat who was prominent in his party and had been caught violating the law.

The *Review* tells us that the Judge sympathized with the prisoner because his previous character had been so very good. The chances are that his character had been no better than it was when he stood before a sympathetic judge to receive the sentence. His reputation may have been good, but the facts are that all the time he was stealing 146 letters from the mails, which was at least one year, his reputation remained unimpeached. The jar to his reputation came when he was detected. His character, in all probability, was always such as to make it possible under certain circumstances to get the consent of his conscience to rob the mails and then endeavor to hide his crime.

Hugh McNamee is a Democrat and was one of only two or three Democrats connected with a post office in this section of the country, and he was crooked. When brought up for trial a Democratic United States Senator and a Democratic Federal Judge did all they could to shield him from punishment, going to such extremes as to indicate, from the fact that the attorney had entered a motion for a new trial and withdrew it and allowed the Judge to deliver a tearful sentance, that there was collusion between the court and the attorney for the defense. Oh no, it was a characteristic Democratic affair clear through, even to a quasi reprimanding of the jury for finding a Democrat, with such a magnificent character, guilty, when he was apprehended with the plunder in his pockets.

Not in Harmony.

The following dispatch appeared in the news columns of the *Review* yesterday:

THE ENGLISH TIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

LONDON, July 1.—The St. James *Gazette* takes a gloomy view of the future of the tin plate industry in England. The *Gazette* says that the tin plate industry is the beginning of the decline of a great British industry and that the skilled workmen will seek and find remunerative employment in America.

Here is a statement of fact which does not harmonize with the statements which appear from time to time in the editorial columns of that paper. It had better revise either its news columns or its editorial columns and bring them into some sort of harmony, or, perhaps, that which would be better still—its conscience, its politics and its patriotism.

CHICAGO *Evening Journal*: And so McKinley prices go downward. In 1881 red flannel bought by the Government for the Indian Bureau cost 33c a yard. Last year the same flannel was bought for 27c a yard, and this year the Government has been able to get a better quality for 26½c a yard. McKinley prices, that were the scorn of free traders, have become the pride of protectionists.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

ALL Kid Gloves *bought of* Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co. fitted to the hand if desired, and artistically mended free of charge. d&w

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov6-d&wtf

The Shadow Land.

George D. Prentice, who wrote like an angel, never produced anything more beautiful than the following:

"About two years ago I took up my residence for a few weeks in a country village in the eastern part of New England. Soon after my arrival I became acquainted with a young lady apparently about 17 years old. She had lost the idol of her heart's purest love, and the shadows of deep and holy memories were resting on her brow like the wings of death. I first met her in the presence of the mirthful. She was indeed a creature to be admired; her brow was garlanded with young years' sweetest flowers, and the sunny tresses were hanging beautifully and low upon her bosom, and she moved through the crowd with such floating, unearthly grace that the bewildered gazers looked almost to see her float in the air like the creation of a pleasant dream. She seemed pleasant and even gay yet I saw the gaiety was but a mockery of her feeling. She smiled, but there was something in her smile that told me that its beauty was but the reflection of a tear, and her eyelids pressed heavily down, as if struggling to press down the agony that was bursting up from her heart. I have lately heard that the young lady of whom I speak is dead. The close of her life was as calm as a falling stream, gentle as the sighing breeze that lingers for a moment around a bed of roses, and then dies away from very sweetness. It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is only a bubble cast on the ocean of eternity, to float upon its surface and then go into nothingness and darkness forever. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temples of our heart are wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come ever with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold their festival around the midnight throne are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty, are presented to view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of the affection to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the stars will spread out before us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like visions will stay in our presence forever.

The Strength of Democracy.

Minneapolis *Tribune*: Improved crop conditions are having their natural effect on Northwestern politics. Their calamity cries and discontent which build up the calamity parties, are receding before the rising prospects of harvest. Every shower tells on the ranks of Cleveland and Peffer. Every irrigation reservoir, every mortgage and debt lifted, every new building and new industry, every rise in price of farm products, every new field for labor, everything that strengthens faith, hope and charity among men, everything that gives the people faith in the country, its resources, institutions and future—makes Republican votes. The droughts, grasshoppers, mortgages, debts, strikes, hailstorms, bankruptcies, wage-cuts and crop failures are all Democrats and Democratic allies. They make doubters and discontents, cheap money theorists and British sympathizers, revolutionists and anarchists, and all that goes with calamity politics.

Why I am a Protectionist.

Because facts confront us, not theories. I have seen the wage earners of Great Britain and continental Europe; know how they live; that they are homeless and landless, as far as ownership is concerned; that they are helpless and hopeless as to any brighter future for themselves or their children; that, in their scant wages there is no margin for misfortune and sickness, pauperism being the only refuge. I know that in this republic the prudent, temperate and industrious worker is sure of an abundant reward; that his ambition to succeed seldom meets with failure; that he owns land and home; that luxuries to the European laborer are necessities to the American. How then can we compete with the former and maintain our superiority in these regards? Steam and electricity have made of the world one neighborhood, eliminating largely the protection once afforded by time, distance and transportation. There is one way of solving this problem: Legislation for our own, a tariff for Protection.—*Hon. Wm. P. Frye in American Economist.*

THE Republican party stands for genuine tariff reform and the platform declares that the party will always keep in view the improvement of the tariff laws as changed conditions or experience may require. That is honest and straight forward and right. Experience demonstrated that in the case of sugar the tariff imposed a revenue duty only and that home competition was insufficient to reduce or control the price. Therefore the sugar duty was abolished. Experience and wisdom demonstrated the advisability of encouraging the home manufacture of tinned plates. And tin plates are now protected. Both features are working admirably. The Republican party is the only party that stands for tariff reform. When it speaks of tariff reform it does not mean free trade as the Democratic party does.

SOME idea of John D. Rockefeller's wealth may be had, says an exchange, when it is known that his income is $125,000 a day. He has also symptoms of nervous failure and other diseases that will shorten his life while making what remains of it a burden to bear. There is such a thing as paying too high, even for an income of $125,000 a day.

THE jockey, Britton, who was hurt at the Chicago races, is lying unconscious and the chances are strongly against his recovery.

TWENTY thousand words have been added to the English language in the department of biology since Darwin's discoveries.

PRESIDENT CARNOT has signed the Franco-Brazilian convention protecting the literary and artistic works of the two countries.

Something is lost when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's Catarrh. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. Incurable cases are rare. It's worth $500 to you, if you have one. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Remedy are looking for them. They'll pay you that amount in cash, if they can't cure you. It's a plain square offer from a responsible business house, and they *mean* it. It seems too one-sided, too much of a risk. It would be—with any other medicine behind it. It only goes to prove what's been said: incurable cases are *rare*—with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Other so-called remedies may *palliate* for a time; this *cures* for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are.

Remedy sold by druggists, only 50 cents.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

We have selected and are now exhibiting in our warerooms the

Largest and Most Complete Stock of

PIANOS

so be found under one roof

ANYWHERE.

Over FOUR HUNDRED (400) new Pianos, embracing the Finest Instruments made by the

KNABE, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE

Pianos, may be seen in this stock, while our prices are the lowest offered by any house in the business.

IT WILL PAY YOU to visit Chicago at an early date and inspect our stock.

If you are not prepared to pay all cash now we will make the terms as easy as you can reasonably expect.

Full information as to special bargains and special terms furnished to correspondents. Address

State and Monroe Sts., CHICAGO.

WM. T. OUSSINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC

Will draw deeds, mortgages and do all kinds of conveyancing; will also examine abstracts of title and promptly attend to any and all legal business entrusted to him.

N. B.—Will loan money on good city and farm real estate. OFFICE—Over Smith & King's drug store, No. 137 N. Water Street.

D. L. BUNN. Edwin Park.

BUNN & PARK.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE—Front rooms over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated and Real Estate bought and sold.

$1.50

$1.50

CLEARANCE SALE!

The rush of Syring is over, and the tendency of trade is to become quiet. We have determined that it shall not be quiet at our store if prices can tempt buyers. We have gone through our entire stock and have marked down everything so that sales will be made lively as ever. For instance, for

$1.50 WE WILL SELL YOU A MAN'S CALF CONGRESS SHOE

all solid, machine sewed, of good material and good style. Nobody can produce them for the money, but we have 100 cases on hand and they must go. They are actually better than most $3 shoes sold. We have 500 pairs of Ladies' Dongola Shoes in Opera and Common Sense Lasts, D and E widths, which we sell at $3 regularly and we propose to run them out at $1.85.

We want to clean up all our Summer goods. We don't expect to make a dollar on them, but we will close out the goods. We want to get ready for the largest Fall and Winter stock which was ever bought for a Central Illinois shoe store. If you will just come and let us show you the goods and prices you are certain to buy.

FERRISS & LAPHAM

Shoe Store,

148 East Main St., Decatur, Ill.

$1.85.

$1.85.

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

The Best Six-Cord Thread

For Hand and Machine Use.

IN

WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS,

FOR SALE BY

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dry Goods and Carpet Company.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HOT ✻ WEATHER CLOTHING!

Neglige Shirts.
Flannel Coats and Vests.
Mohair Coats and Vests.
Lustre Coats and Vests.
Drap Dete C t
BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Knee Pants.
Fancy Marseilles and White Vests.
Leight-Weight Trousers.
STRAW HATS.
Summer Underwear.

FULL ASSORTMENT. PRICES RIGHT

THE B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,
Decatur, Illinois.

DIAMONDS!

Lowest Priced House in Decatur for FINE DIAMONDS.

Our greatest desire is that the qualities should be right, (and they are.)

No one should purchase before examining the Special Values we offer in SOLITAIRE, EAR-DROPS, LACE-PINS, STUDS and FINGER RINGS.

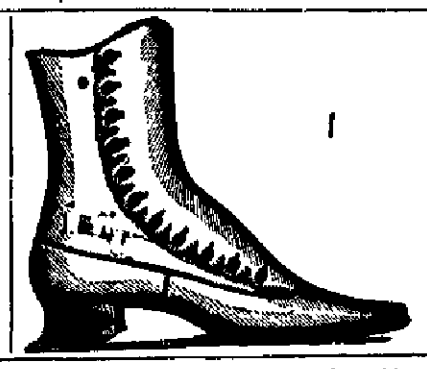
Diamonds Handsomely Re-Set on Short Notice.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED

And Finer Qualities obtained by Purchasing of

W. R. ABBOTT & Co.

+SELLS AT SIGHT.+

$1.45.  $1.45.

The Best and Finest Shoe shown in the City for the Money.
A Full Line of Ladies' and Gents' Tennis and Bicycle Shoes.

W. F. BUSHER

LOCAL NEWS.

CHARLES F. EMERY, of Maroa, has been granted an original pension through the agency of M. Shee, pension attorney.

THE jury in the case of Joseph Murphy, of Paris, on trial in the U. S. court at Springfield for alleged fraud in a pension case, faild to agree.

ELMER E. WALSH, the barber, appears to be pretty well known at Champaign The *Daily Gazette* of that city says that when he lived in Champaign he tried to drink the saloons dry.

A HIVE of bees swarmed in a corset that had been hung out to air in Atchison, Kan. It was their unconscious testimony that the fair owner of the corset was sweetness personified.

STEWARD MAGEE has a new charge at the poor house. He is a Bohemian named Wenzel Seda, a strolling harnessmaker, who had two of his toes crushed and his shoulder fractured, near Macon, last evening, while trying to get aboard a Central train. He was brought to Decatur on the 9:20 train and sent to the poor house.

THE members of the State Board of Agriculture, at their meeting in Chicago, July 1, organized as the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners. Hon. Lafayette Funk and W. C. Garrard, president and secretary, respectively, of the State Board, were chosen to fill those positions in the World's Fair Commission, and John P. Reynolds, of Chicago, was chosen executive officer. Thus the machinery is getting in form for attending to the state's interests in the great fair of 1893.

THE special commission composed of eight Illinois ladies, who are to have the expending of the $80,000 from this state, will consist of Mrs. Gov. Oglesby, Mrs. Judge Shepard, of Chicago, Mrs. Phillips, of Bloomington, Mrs. Gould, of Moline, (the Illinois members and alternates of the National Lady Managers' Board;) and in addition four ladies to be appointed by the Governor and embracing Mrs. Senator Wiles, of Freeport, Mrs Patton, of Springfield, Miss Callahan, daughter of Judge Ethelbert Callahan, of Robinson, Crawford county, and a fourth lady to be shortly named by the Governor, probably a Chicago woman.

WHILE in the city last week the Bloomington gentlemen who came down to meet Parkerson, took supper at the St. Nick, and then had a good look at Decatur streets and improvements generally. W. O. Davis, of the *Pantograph*, and Secretary E. H. Harris, of the celebration committee, with Hon. Jason Rogers and the REPUBLICAN representative, had a look at the interior of the Grand opera House, and then took a trip down to Riverside Park over the Short Line electric railway. Other members of the committee visited Oakland Park in open carriages and on the Citizens' electric cars, and generally the time sped rapidly and pleasantly for the visitors before the arrival of the Central train from the south.

ILLINOIS MINERS.

Discussion of the New Laws—An Operator Talks.

From Friday's Daily.

A number of coal operators of Illinois have about made up their minds to order a general lockout because of the enactment by the recent Legislature of what is known as the "gross weight law," which is designed to better the condition of the miners. Already Kelley & Co. and the Spellman Coal Co., operating in Vermillion county; the Bloomington Coal Co. and the Consolidated Coal Co. have shut down and it is thought they will continue so until they can make day work contracts with their men. "We simply had to do so," an operator said, "or else ultimately go into bankruptcy. The law is a vicious one, as it allows the men, 2,000 or 3,000 of whom are now out of employment, for slack of which we are unable to dispose at certain periods of the year. Then again, there is no inducement for the miners to give us lump coal. They feel that they will be credited with slack and will be careless in blasting. Our remedy, therefore, is to shut down until we reach some amicable adjustment.

"So far as I know," a prominent mining man said, "there will be no concerted action in the matter of shutting down, but without doubt the constitutionality of the acts—there are three of them—will be tested in the Supreme Court In addition to the weighing act there is one making it unlawful for mining or other corporations to keep supply stores and issue orders on them in part payment of wages. Very few mining or manufacturing corporations will object to that. The question of weekly payments is another one that will not meet with any opposition from the owners."

PERSONAL MENTION

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barnett, July 3, 1891, a son.

Mrs. George Reubsamen and children, of Omaha, Neb., arrived in the city today to visit Mrs. George Bachman and other relatives.

Mrs. S. A. Corres, of Florida, mother of Mrs. H. C. Jones, arrived in the city yesterday to spend the summer months. She has taken a suite of rooms at The Roby.

P. S. Linell, of Sioux City, Iowa, is in the city to attend the association races this week. He is a guest of his brother-in-law, W. H. Addis, of the REPUBLICAN job rooms.

HELD FOR ABDUCTION.

Decision of Justice Curtis in the Walsh Case.

From Thursday's Daily.

The examination of Elmer E. Walsh before Justice Curtis on the charge of improper conduct in connection with his with his relations with Tillie May, was resumed to-day, but when the prosecution had finished the presentation of testimony, the accused offered no defense, and the arguments of counsel began. Attorney A. H. Mills opened for the People, and was followed by Attorney C. C. Leforgee on behalf of the defendant. He spoke an hour and a half, and made a plausible argument. Attorney Mills spoke half an hour before noon and finished his speech in the Justice's office this afternoon.

Closing remarks were made by Attorney Leforgee on the point that there was no proof of outrage.

The Squire briefly disposed of the case by holding Walsh to answer on the charge of seduction, or the enticing away of an unmarried female for immoral purposes, fixing the bond at $500. Walsh was acquitted on the more serious charge. The grand jury will investigate the case thoroughly at the September term. Walsh was taken back to jail.

The Prohibition Conference.

From Thursday's Daily.

The opening session of the Prohibition Conference at Oakland Park this morning was quite interesting and enthusiastic. A number of workers were present from adjoining counties. Among them were Rev. J. H. Boles, of Springfield; Rev. J. T. Pender and others, of Bement; Rev. Bernard, of Milmine; Elder J. E. Deihl, of Sullivan; J. M. Dawson, chairman of the county committee presided and Rev. Spruill, of Macon, made the opening prayer. Short speeches were made "On the Political Situation' by Elder Deihl, Rev. Spruill, Rev. G. E Miller, Elder M. D. Howe, and Rev. J. E Pender. This afternoon there will be addresses by Rev. Boles and others. Ex-Gov. St. John, who arrived from Lincoln this morning will be present and make a short address and at night deliver the general address of the evening.

From Friday's Daily.

The conference of Prohibitionists closed at Oakland Park last evening, when Ex Gov. St. John, of Kansas, who did his part toward electing Cleveland in 1884, and who tried to defeat Harrison in 1888, and is now going the rounds of the states for the sole purpose of aiding the Democrats in the campaign of 1892, closed the meeting by delivering one of his characteristic tirades against the old parties, paying especial attention to the Republican party. It was a speech filled with venom and spleen and bristling with misrepresentations, wholly assertive in character—St. John throughout. St. John will never be anything but St. John. Ever since the Kansas Republicans refused to put him up again for Governor he has been training with the Democrats in the guise of a Prohibitionist, but he finds it profitable. A. F. Smith, the camp meeting manager, has paid him $50 a lecture and it may be that he has not lowered his price. He told the REPUBLICAN reporter to-day before his departure for Shelbyville, where he speaks to-night, that he has delivered 33 speeches in Illinois on the present trip, and that he would go to Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland on a lecturing tour. St. John boasts of the fact that he is a free trader in the broadest meaning of the word, and of course he is in perfect accord with the Democrats on that point as well as on many other issues not necessary to mention.

GETTING THERE.

Cash Promised for the Dental College for Women.

W. H. Hammond's proposition to establish a dental college for women in Decatur appears to be received with considerable favor, as will be seen from the following card:

DECATUR, ILL., JULY 1, 1891.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—We have now $2,200 offered for the purpose of building a dental college in this city, besides a donation of $500 in cash from Dr. Axton, of Maroa. When we have $5,000 offered we will call a meeting of the investors to adopt some practical plan to prosecute the enterprise to its completion.

With many thanks,
WM. H. HAMMOND.

FOR the accommodation of those attending the races in Decatur on July 8, 9 and 10, the train on Champaign & Havana line will be held at Decatur each day until 6:30 p. m.

BUY the Golden Rule black silks of the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet company. It is the best and most elegant silk made. may9d&wtf

MRS RICHARD MCLAUGHLIN committed suicide at Cheboygan, Mich, by jumping into the river. Her mind was unbalanced from a recent illness.

CONSUMPTION
BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP.

No single disease has played such havoc with the human race as Consumption. No other disease approaches so stealthily. Its early symptoms are ignored because it is thought only a Cold or hacking Cough, which is neglected until the grim monster has such a hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has removed the grip of the grim monster from many a throat. If taken in time it will effect a permanent cure, and in the worst stages it will give surprising relief. Try its soothing and healing virtues. Do not put it off until too late. Swearingen & Tyler, Agent. 3

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DEDICATION IN PROGRESS.

Preparatory Services in the New Audience Room.

From Thursday's Daily.

Eight years ago this month seven persons joined in forming the English Evangelical Lutheran Church in Decatur, and on June 24, 1883, Rev. A. W. Walter, the first pastor, now of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference, began his pastoral labors with a congregation of five members. In the first year 17 persons united with the church. Since 1884 the society has grown in membership to nearly 100, having a large Sabbath school and many attendants upon the services from other congregations. The present energetic pastor is Rev. M. L. Wagner. The society at an expense of nearly $20,000 has built a fine church on the northwest corner of North Main and William streets, and to-day the church has a flattering prospect before it for further growth and extension of religious influence in the community. The property stands the church an outlay of about $20,000. For six years services have been held in the lecture room During the past few months the second floor or audience room, 89½x75 feet in size, with lofty roof, has been fitted up at an expense of $4,500. The spacious chancel is at the west end of the room, a deep recess with altar furniture at the rear, the reading desk at the left and the pulpit at the right, the chancel rail extending across in circular form in front. On the right of the chancel is the pastor's study, and on the left the baptistry, each separated from the audience room by a number of deep green plush curtains hung on polished rods. The comfortable pews are of polished oak, a soft carpet is on the floor, and there are eleven beautiful memorial windows of richly stained glass. Eight of the windows have been taken, bearing the names of those in whose memory they were placed in the church. The vestibule is large and the entrances are from Main street.

The Woodmen's Picnic.

The arrangements for the Modern Woodmen picnic on August 6th are being pushed to completion and the committees have been appointed by the chairman of the executive committee. A meeting of the committees will be held at the hall on next Tuesday evening. A great crowd is expected on that day, and there is no reason why their efforts should fail.

Holes in the Air.

H. Hennequin, of Paris, France, who has had some experience in aerial navigation, stopped in the city from San Francisco on his way home. Mr. Hennequin was in Fontenay at the time Tissindier and Gower had their startling adventure in a balloon. The traveler is an intimate friend of Gower, and tells the story of their fall of a mile as the balloonist related it to him:

"They ascended from Tissindier's house in Paris and floated off toward Vincennes, and, as the wind was somewhat strong from the northeast, the two men soon disappeared from the view of Paris, having risen to a height of 1,500 feet. When they had reached Fontenay, however, they were fully 6,000 feet above the earth. They were sailing along smoothly, watching the scenes below, when suddenly they seemed to fall into a hole in the atmosphere, and down they went at a terrific rate. Gower glanced at the needle of the vertical scale. It was traveling with lightning speed. A roar filled their ears, and both men thought their time had come.

"Nothing had happened to the balloon. It was in perfect condition, but there seemed to be no air to hold it up. Tissindier desperately threw out sandbags. They were falling so rapidly that the bags were left far behind and disappeared above them. The earth seemed to be rushing at them with the speed of a comet. There seemed to be no atmosphere left, and they could scarcely breathe. As a last resort Tissindier threw over the anchor and the remaining ballast, and the big balloon, after a rush of a mile through the air, regained its poise and they were saved. The earth was but fifty feet below."

"This goes to show," continued Mr. Hennequin, "that too much precaution cannot be observed in carrying plenty of ballast. There are in the air occasional rarefactions, and when a balloon once gets into one of them it drops like a piece of lead. Gower and Tissindier sailed into a veritable pit in the air, and had they not had lots of ballast aboard they would have been dashed to pieces."—Chicago Tribune.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance, Dr. Miles' great restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles and fine book of marvelous cures, free at W. C. Armstrong's, who recommends and guarantees this unequalled remedy

WE guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil Spring is not found to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, we will exchange for any other style.
SPENCER & LEHMAN CO.
aug8-d&wtf

DAILY arrival of the latest styles of carpets, wall paper, curtains, rugs, mats, mouldings, poles, Chinese and Japanese mattings and silks that are miracles of beauty. See them at ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE. jun20-d&wtf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARRIED ON THE STAGE.

Two Theatrical People Wedded at Oakland Park by Justice Stevens.

From Thursday's Daily.

Another event was added to the lustre and fame of Oakland Park last night at 10 o'clock, and nearly one thousand people who had paid the admission fee to the comedy-drama, "Over the Hills to the Poor House," were present to witness the ceremony, which was no novelty, except as to the hour and the surroundings. It was simply the solemnization of a marriage. The contracting parties were Mr. William Jarrell Echols, of St. Louis, aged 23, and Miss Flossie Dickey, aged 21, professionally known as Pauline Ashford, both playing juvenile characters with the New York Dramatic Company, which has been holding forth at the park several weeks. Prof. Kepley's orchestra played the wedding march as the curtain went up, revealing the bride and groom, attended by members of the company, on the stage. Squire Stevens stepped forward and promptly joined the pair in wedlock according to the laws of the State of Illinois, and instead of pronouncing the benediction he kissed the happy bride amid the plaudits of the audience. General congratulations followed and the people dispersed for their homes, having witnessed the first wedding in Oakland Park. The bride, who is a brunette, was lovely in a becoming dress of white china silk, low neck and short sleeves.

THE COLORED CAMP-MEETING

Inaugural Service at the Riverside Park Tent.

From Friday's Daily.

The African Methodist camp-meeting, which is to be attended by Bishops Brown and Turner and many leading colored divines, began at Riverside Park last night in the big pavilion near the entrance, in the presence of nearly 1000 people. Rev. J. S. Woods, pastor of the Decatur church, is in charge of the meeting, and last night he led the singing by the choir of trained voices.

Rev. Graham, of Atlanta, Ga., delivered the opening sermon, taking for his text Matthew v., 15: "Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel but in a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all who are in the house." The scene was one of deep interest to all present. The text was treated in an original and logical manner, bringing the truth home to the audience with great force.

Will Go to Europe.

W. H. Bramble, the noted inventor of postoffice and other locks, received an important letter from Paris, France, this morning, written in French and making close inquiries about one of the Bramble locks—the padlock with the flat key, which opens the lock with a push and a turn and cannot be removed until closed again. The Paris firm, which encloses a picture of the factories, states that the Bramble padlock was seen at the Paris Exposition and the French gentlemen are so taken with its simplicity and merit that they make overtures to manufacture it. Mr. Bramble has no patent on the lock in Europe and now he is figuring on going to Paris and personally interviewing the Parisian manufacturers. Doubtless Mr. Bramble will secure patents on all his inventions in the old country.

W. F. LaBonta Promoted.

An official circular was received here to-day by John L. Murphy from his friend W. F. LaBonta, which announces the promotion of Mr. LaBonta to the responsible position of purchasing agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad with headquarters at Richmond, Va., besides retaining his position as general storekeeper. This news will be gladly received by Mr. LaBonta's former friends and associates in this city. It will be remembered that he was chief clerk to G. W. Stevens, then assistant superintendent of the Wabash with his office in this city. Mr. LaBonta has now unlimited authority in his new position and his office is one of the highest in the service of a railroad. We congratulate Mr. LaBonta and wish that he may live long and prosper.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by King & Wood, druggists. an

Going After Prizes.

The members of the Sons of Veterans camps of this city are making arrangements to attend the annual encampment of the Illinois Division which will be held at Decatur July 21 to 31. The citizens of Decatur have offered $500 in cash prizes for the best drilled companies and the boys here are going after it. The Decatur people have informed the boys that they will not be arrested for getting on the grass, as they were last year at Jacksonville.—*Springfield Journal.*

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves.* A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free, at W. C. Armstrong's drug store. d&w

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

TALMAGE is organizing his peculiar people in Kentucky and talking about carrying the state. While a good deal of this is wind, Cockrell and Moore, his colleagues cannot even raise a modest breeze.

THE efforts which are made by our American free trade newspapers in the interest of the Welsh Tinplate Syndicate, begins to look as if these newspapers have accepted the "tin" and are keeping their part of the contract.

THE persistence with which the Blaine-or-nobody papers keep repeating the statement that Secretary Blaine is in good health has a tendency to impress a good many people with the notion that he may be sick after all. They do protest too much. But these fool friends must be allowed some rope.

A breeze from Prairie street tells us that the McKinley bill is not alluded to by name in the Iowa Republican platform. It might do our free trade contemporary some good to read that platform before it makes further comment upon it. It would at least serve to keep West Prairie street straight in its history.

THE German Kaiser deserves a cheer for his pluck in refusing to be marched about England like a three legged mule or African dwarf, and in insisting on his right to control in some degree his own movements. It must be very annoying to the English winders of official tape to find the tape all snarled up in such a fashion by the impulsive assertion of their guests independence. But there is a touch of nature in the affair that makes the whole world kin to the Kaiser.

THE Bloomington *Bulletin* takes exceptions to the views of its imported Fourth of July orator concerning the length of time for naturalization of foreigners. Everything else suited that Democratic paper to a turn. But what right has a Northern Democrat to object to any opinion a Southern Democrat may promulgate on any political question. The Solid South is the Democratic party and if it makes up its mind that foreigners have no rights in this country, which it seems to have done, the Bloomington *Bulletin* and all the other northern auxiliary Democrats will have to fall into the procession.

THERE are those who say a protective tariff does not affect our industries. And there are those who say it does not benefit, but hurts American labor. Well, here is the way the McKinley bill has "hurt" the American cigar industry. That industry used only 1,680,912 pounds of imported leaf tobacco in April, 1890, before the bill was passed; but in April, 1891, under the McKinley bill, it used 1,989,000 pounds; the result of which increase of American tobacco manufacturing was that, whereas in April, 1890, we imported 103,807 pounds of cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, we imported only 34,917 pounds in April, 1891.

Workingmen, do you see the point? Well, the McKinley bill bristles with just such points.

THE *Review* does some quaint reasoning about the probable condition of the Republican party in case Secretary Blaine should die. It is pleasant to know that at least one Democratic paper takes interest enough in the welfare of the Republican party to figure on its life depending on the life of one man. The *Review* forgets that this country, as well as many other countries, has had men whose genius seemed essential to the success of armies, political parties, and other organizations and in some cases the success of great principles, and yet when they have died or deserted the organizations and principles they advocated there was not a jar or stop in the whole machine. There was a time when many people with one accord believed that without McClellan at the head of the army the Union could not be saved. They were mistaken. There was a time when many believed that in case Lincoln should die anarchy would ensue. There were those who believed the same way about Henry Clay, Garfield, Tilden and Seymour in this country, and Beaconsfield, bright, Emperor William and others in the old country. There are those, no doubt, who believe that way about Gladstone in Great Britain and Blaine in this country, but the fact remains the same that no man amounts to anything in this or any other country without an intelligent constituency behind him, and when he dies the intelligence of the masses still remains and from it a leader always emerges. If you want to know how great a man is without this intelligent constituency behind him look at the impotency of estimated great leaders when they leave their parties or run counter to the views of their followers. This country alone gives scores of instances where such men have perished in popularity by such a course. Men are largely great on account of their following, and there has never lived a man in any age whose place has not been more than filled when an emergency has arisen.

The idea that some seem to indulge, namely, that all the great men the country can ever produce have died, or are about to die, is as great a piece of nonsense as it is possible for a to pid liver to produce and is dangerous to the perpetuity of any government or other organization which indulges such thoughts.

Those 6,000 Boxes of Tin Plate.

The McKinley duty on tin plate was in force all day yesterday. And still F. G. Neidringhaus has not taken that little order of N. L. Cort & Co.—*Decatur Review.*

This is the second or third time this paper has referred to the little order of Cort & Co. The REPUBLICAN has paid no attention to it, for the reason that it supposed the *Review* got its information from the New York *Post*, the paper in which N. L. Cort, a foreign tin importer, had inserted an advertisement for 6000 boxes of American I. C. tin plates 14x20, Bessemer steel coke finish, at $5.10, and that having received its information from that source also was acquainted with the fact, which was published in the *Post*, that H. R. DeMilt had knocked the wind out of the foreign sails of Mr. Cort, the foreign ally of the American free-traders, and for the sake of truth, which it claims to invoke, would desist from further mention of this Democratic boom erang. But as it has again referred to it we assume that it has overlooked the facts in the case.

Mr. Cort is not, as the *Review* some days ago stated, a reputable American citizen, but an importer of English tin plate and an an alien aiding our American Democrats in the attempt to prevent the manufacture of tin plate at home. He made the order published in the *Post* in bad faith, well knowing that it would not be complied with. He did it for the sole purpose of furnishing Democratic free trade thunder and was fairly beaten at his own game by H. R. DeMilt & Co., who are importers of tin plate and also agents for American tin plate.

Mr. DeMilt & Co. wrote the New York *Post* that the offer was not made in good faith and that Cort & Co. well knew that such an order could not be filled with either American or English tin plate of the size named and at the price offered, and to prove the fraud and bluff he demanded and was granted space in the columns of the *Post* to make a counter offer to Cort & Co. and all other importers of foreign plate. His offer reads as follows:

We will give $5.10 per box, delivered in New York, for 6000 boxes of tin plate of foreign manufacture, for delivery 1000 boxes each month from July to December of this year; size to be 14x20 inches, packed in boxes of 112 sheets weighing 108 pounds net and to be as good in every respect as what is now graded by the metal trade as Bessemer steel coke finish.

This is an offer which takes in the entire foreign tin plate field which ought to be able to meet the order but it struck them dumb. They could not do it and Mr. Cort was thereby posted as a fraud. But these facts, it seems, have not come to the notice of the *Review* and it still talks derisively about the American tin plate industry because it does not fill the order made by the foreign Mr Cort, which it has been shown the entire capacity of foreign tin plate manufactories, that produce 7,000,000 boxes per annum, cannot fill.

OUR compliments and condolence to poor old Decatur. The mayor should buy a calendar and see when Fourth of July comes.—*Bloomington Bulletin.*

From the standpoint of a Bloomingtonian the *Bulletin* gives Decatur a well deserved kick. According to the Bloomington idea Decatur's mayor is to be blamed because he did not manage to secure the services of O'Malley, the New Orleans jury bribor, Cora Belle Fellows Chieka and her pappoose, Frenchy No. 1 (Jack the Ripper) or some other freak that would insure a crowd for the benefit of our business men. But, when we realize that in the line of trade, when compared with Bloomington, every day is a Fourth of July in Decatur and that every Decatur merchant closed his store on the Fourth and with his family and friends reposed in some shady place in one of Decatur's parks, or on the mossy banks of the Sangamon, where he enjoyed the thought that Bloomington, by securing a freak as an attraction, could drum up a good day's trade and for that reason alone, always, without the aid of calenders, kept its eye on the Fourth of July, we are inclined to think our mayor can give Bloomington a few points and beat it without buying a calendar.

CHICAGO *Inter-Ocean:* President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has perfect confidence in Captain Meredith's administration of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. This is no doubt pleasing to Captain Meredith, but he takes still more satisfaction in knowing that he has the confidence of President Harrison, Secretary Foster and all Republicans. Mr. Powderly will find some difficulty in running the government on his strike plan. He should remember that he could not bulldoze the New York Central Railroad, and that is only a very small part of the United States.

MINNEAPOLIS *Tribune:* The case of the parrot that set two dogs by the ears by crying "sic 'em" and who, after being found out and being robbed of its feathers and finally half killed, said faintly, "The trouble with me is I talk too much," is commended to several newly fledged statesmen who take every possible chance to air their views through the newspapers and talk big about what they and their States will do. After all, there is nothing so becoming as a little modesty.

SENATOR SAWYER, of Wisconsin, has given $20,000 to clear off a debt upon a new observatory at Lawrence University. The telescope there will be named after him.

Great Bargains

in Summer Underwear. Children's ribbed vests 5c, at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

Looks Like Business.

There are signs that the South is coming to its senses. One of the most encouraging signs, and one that is worth more than a score of volumes of platitudes and balderdash about the South's loyalty to the constitution and the laws, is that they are beginning to celebrate the Nation's birthday. It is well known that this custom has never been observed in the South to any appreciable extent. Its people by means of such celebrations have not been taught to revere the Union, hence the ease by which designing conspirators turned the heads of their people and led them into an attempt at disunion.

Since 1860 such celebrations in the South have very rarely been held. Mr. Parkerson, of New Orleans, who delivered an address at Bloomington on the Fourth, took time to tell his hearers that his people loved and respected the Union the same as the people in the North do; that they were celebrating the Fourth in New Orleans just as it was then being celebrated in Bloomington; but he did not tell all the truth. Had he done so, he would have told them that the celebration in New Orleans was the first one held in that city for over thirty years.

That is unlike any city in the North. Here the cities and the country in the villages celebrate our natal day, as a rule, and not as an exception. Our people, as a result, are loyal. Loyalty is planted in them on these great Fourth of July flag days. No set of demagogues or conspirators could inveigle them into an effort to destroy the Union.

But, as before observed, when the South begins to celebrate the Fourth of July, and to talk to its children about the grandeur of our government, then disloyalty to and disrespect for the government will cease in that section, and will wipe out every sort of suspicion that the South does not mean what it says when it parades its loyalty only in speech. Let it "show its faith by its works," and that it is beginning to do this is cause for rejoicing.

The Memphis *Commercial* said of the day:

This is "the Glorious Fourth," "the day we celebrate," the birthday of the Republic, the freest and greatest the world has ever known. Let the people, therefore, rejoice and be glad. There is no country on the earth that can compare with these United States, the home of freedom and liberty. The government is the people's; it is of their own making, it rests on the basis of their consent, and their Constitution guarantees them their rights. This ought to be the most glorious of all the Fourth, and the people should rejoice with an exceeding great joy.

When a Southern child reads sentiment like this it is good seed and will yield a loyal harvest. The New Orleans *States* said:

For the first time in more than thirty years the people of New Orleans have turned out en masse to celebrate the Fourth of July, the natal day of their country, and the patriotism and enthusiasm which is manifested by all classes, shows quite clearly that the occasion will be a memorable one in the history of New Orleans, marking as it does a revival of that patriotic feeling among Americans which in the past made July 4 the greatest day of the year.

This looks like business and the country may be assured that it will count for love of one country and one flag. When the people begin to celebrate the nation's day and lose sight of the state it will naturally follow ere long that the nation's laws will be respected. These two go hand in hand and are inseparable.

Bourbons Never Change.

The New York *Press* in showing the benefits to tobacco farmers of the McKinley bill, points a good lesson when it says:

"We showed the other day how the tobacco schedule of the McKinley bill had reduced the imports of cigars and cigarettes, while increasing the imports of fine foreign tobacco and transferring the manufacturing interest to that extent to this country. It has also greatly stimulated home production. Danville, Va., is one of the largest tobacco markets in the United States. The sales of leaf tobacco at Danville last month amounted to 3,000,000 pounds, while same month last year, 1,800,000 pounds. Sales for nine months, 32,616,836 pounds, an increase this year over last of 11,281,634 pounds. These nine months are exactly the nine months that have passed since the McKinley bill became a law. And yet Virginia sends free traders to Congress!"

The facts are that a bourbon would vote the free trade ticket if he had every evidence before him to show that its result would make his wife go bare-footed and then he would go around like the old hard shell and argue that man should never interfere with the providences of God by trying to help himself.

Government Credit Sound.

When the government can extend fifty millions of 4½ per cent. bonds at 2 per cent. even the most carping of critics cannot declare that the government credit is unsound. When it is further understood that fully one-half of this amount might have been extended at 1½ per cent., or possibly 1 per cent., the soundness of the government credit is proven to be greater than that of any other nation on the face of the globe. It is the result, too, of Republican legislation and financiering.

The Iowa Platform.

New York *Tribune:* This is a Republican platform that would be sound in Massachusetts, and it ought to summon to its support every intelligent and patriotic vote among the people to whom it is addressed. It honesty, frankness and courage well describe the party it speaks for. If it does not carry Iowa against free trade, free silver and easy terms for whisky it will follow that Iowa has sadly changed its character of late.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FACTS FOR CALAMITY PREACHERS.

How Some Piatt County Farmers Prospered Under a Protective Tariff.

Illinois State Journal.

As the Democratic free trade press preaches that the farmers are going over the hill to the poor house on account of the protective tariff, I will give a few examples of living witnesses, with postoffice addresses, who are living comfortably if they do sell 90 per cent of their farm products in the home market.

Farmer No. 1—Niles Larson, postoffice address, Voorhies, Piatt County, Illinois.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Larson was a very poor man with no capital except his bodily strength. To-day his farms are worth $20,000 and he has money in the bank and corn on hand that would foot up $10,000 more.

Farmer No. 2—T. B. Cole, postoffice address, Voorhies, Piatt county, Illinois.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Cole was a railroad laborer. To-day he owns a large farm in Piatt county, and also a very valuable fruit farm near Los Angeles, Cal.

Farmer No. 3— Patrick Curry; postoffice address, Voorhies, Piatt county, Illinois.

Mr. Curry came over from Ireland about twenty-five years ago and was so poor at the time that he had to dig wells around in the neighborhood for a livelihood. To-day he owns 160 acres of good land worth at least $10,000, with grain and money on hand that would foot up $8,000 more.

I could give the names of more who were poor twenty years ago, and some who were renting fifteen years ago, who now own farms of 120 acres and are easily worth $7,000. And what is true of this community is true of other parts of the country. I have given correct names with postoffice address, so that what I set forth can be investigated to the utmost by those who preach calamity to the farming population. Yours,

JOHN T. FRANKLIN.

Hill's Backdown.

New York *Press:* Governor-Senator Hill has had to retreat ignobly from his position of judge over the affairs of the State of Connecticut. Confronted by the dilemma of recognizing the Governor, dejure and de facto, or of seeing our neighbor State a refuge for New York criminals, he has, with belated wisdom, chosen the only course open to one still having some apprehension of public opinion and a pretext of fidelity to his public duties. Gov. Bulkeley, maintaining the dignified and self contained attitude which he has held from the first, has not availed himself of the tempting opportunity for excoriating the Albany demagogue, but has simply done what he was always ready to do in the line of his official obligations. This time, certainly, Hill has shown himself for what he is—the picayune politician vainly masquerading in the garb of statesmen.

IN reply to Mr. Cleveland's recent scolding business men for not taking more interest in politics the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says:

The business men have neither time nor inclination to consider such speeches. They are better acquainted with their own interests than Mr. Cleveland or any other pompous demagogue can possibly be. He cannot make them believe that their success depends upon a constant appeal for political action in their favor. Least of all he can persuade them that they should turn out and carry free trade banners and boom demagogues for office in order to avert grave dangers. They understand very well that they have prospered exceedingly under the Republican policy, which is the true American policy, and that it would not be to their advantage to substitute for this policy a foreign theory that is adverse to their welfare. He takes himself much too seriously when he assumes that the commercial element is looking to him for advice and assistance. They appreciate the fact that he is simply seeking to work them for his individual and selfish purposes. His conceit, his ignorance, and his patronizing airs do not deceive them for a moment. They know that he is a bull on himself and a bear on everybody that stands in his political way. Their intelligence is sufficient to show them that he has nothing to offer them that is of the slightest value. He pretends to reveal important truths and to teach startling and impressive lessons, when in fact he merely presents a series of commonplaces enveloped in a maze of pompous and tedious verbiage. He has played himself out, in short, as a speaker upon the duties of business men in politics, and his repeated efforts in that line serve only to advertise his hypocrisy and his stupidity.

The Figures.

The recent Legislature willed
Two cents apiece for sparrows killed.
But this fact doesn't harrow
The sparrow.
His housekeeping goes on the same
As if he were not game,
And 'twould appear
The crop this year
Must be so great
That if the State
Two cents a head
For sparrows dead
Should pay
And every boy should slay, and slay, and slay,
And not a single sparrow get away,
The boys would get
At least $9,274 401,286,342 02 on the debt.

—*Exchange.*

JUDGING by "the way things are going" with reference to the political fortunes of one William McKinley, Jr., the Republican party of the Union would not despair of finding a splendid candidate for the Presidency even if all the statesmen who are regarded as candidates for that great office should be found, next year, to be unavailable. Both McKinley and "McKinlevism" suit the personal preferences and the political views of a great many people in this country. An able, honest, clean man, with a brilliant and faultless record in public life is liable to be struck by a choice brand of lightning. It "made a pass" at McKinley once. It might hit him the next time.

DO NOT make a purchase of any windmill until after you examine the Bird, at the Spencer & Lehman Co. feb26wtf

THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

BLUE MOUND.

Wilson & Morgansstine commenced Monday morning the delivery of brick to F. H. Henshie for his two story brick building to be erected on the corner of Niles and St. Mary's streets. The first floor of the building will be occupied by W. H. Henshie as a grocery and hardware store. The second floor will be fitted up for office rooms, two of which will be used by Dr. Foster.

D. C. Burns is the new mail carrier on route 25,267, Blue Mound to Morgansville.

Uncle Joe Baughman is able to be out doors again, after several weeks' confinement to the house with rheumatism.

Esq. W. W. Tidd and wife spent the Fourth with friends at Mitmine.

Rev. H. C. Turner left Monday for Hardin, Calhoun county, to spend a week visiting old friends and parishoners.

One hundred and fifty-one Blue Mounders spent the Fourth at Taylorville.

The village board at their meeting last evening accepted H. H. Wise's generous gift of a parcel of land in the Wise addition to be used as a park and arrangements will be made for planting 150 trees this fall and next spring, also for tiling and grading and otherwise preparing the grounds for a park.

J. M. Brownback will soon commence the erection of a fine modern mansion on his block in the Wise addition.

Several machines are busily engaged threshing wheat in this locality and farmers report a good yield and a fine quality of wheat. The average yield is from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, some fields reaching as high as 40 bushels to the acre.

The prospect for corn is fine, but some fields are being considerably hurt by the chinch bug, his (the bug's) multitudinous presence, we presume, is in some way chargeable to the McKinley bill, and of course is a source of consolation to the calamity shriekers R.

July 7.

TROUTMAN.

There has been no farming done since yesterday. An overcoat would be comfortable.

Stacking wheat is just commenced and it is very essential for farmers to stack their wheat and oats early. Let it go through the sweat; it is better for the miller, better for the shipper, and they can pay more money for it. The miller can't make good flour out of wheat before nature makes it fit to grind.

Last Sunday was a pleasant time at Sharon.

Rev. Bryant visited his farm in Kansas last week.

Uncle Harrison Henson will start for Las Vegas, New Mexico, soon, and will stop over at Wellington, Kansas, a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Glick and S. Troutman visited Jerry Miller last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Stevens, of Green Valley, visited Mayor Troutman last Saturday and Sunday.

L. C. Curry, of Chicago, visited us yesterday.

The 4th of July passed off quietly. A number of the Sharon folks had a pleasant picnic in S. Troutman's pasture on Stevens creek.

Next Saturday week our town will have a ball game.

Two weeks from next Sunday a number of probations will be received into Sharon church

Oat cutting and hay harvesting has just commenced. READER.

July 8, 1891.

Card from J. H. Hall.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—This is from the "Rebel" accused of making objectionable comments at the Madison Sunday school convention at the C. P. church. In reply will say that I enlisted in Co. C, 9th Missouri Regiment, Union Army, and have been constant in my support of the Republican party. I love the flag of my country, but not in the Sunday school. The flag is foreign to teaching the Bible and would be a solemn mockery in the sight of God. I have been informed on good authority that Mr. Jeffries accused me of being in the Rebel army. If Mr. Jeffries did he was seriously mistaken, or he did it through prejudice to the C. P. church. I have been told by a number of my friends that Lee Hill made his boast that he put the piece in the paper. If he did, he did it for want of brains. He has not common sense enough to throw liver over the fence to a pup. It does not make any difference who put the piece in the paper; he is a coward or he would have put his name to the paper. Put this in your paper and oblige me.

J. H. HALL.

Boody, Ill., July 8, 1891.

THE War Department has notified Adjutant General Reece that Capt. William O. Owen has been detailed to attend the encampment of the Illinois National Guard from July 18 to 25 and from Aug. 11 to 18, for the purpose of giving instruction in the duties of the hospital corps. The Adjutant-General has confirmed the election of Wood Hersch, First Lieutenant, and S. H. Malcome, Second Lieutenant, of Company B, Fourth Infantry, at Newton.

WHO said the man who saved Jay Gould's life, about one week ago, would be rewarded by the Railroad King? Mr. Gould did not get rich by giving away hard dollars for favors bestowed. He is willing to take his chances in the future, no doubt, but of one thing he may be certain, that is, the man who pulled him away from the track of an approaching train would not exert himself to get Gould out of the danger if lightning were about to strike him.

GOV. CAMPBELL'S wife gave a luncheon to nearly a dozen ladies in Columbus the other day in honor of Mrs. Foraker. A rain storm at the hour of their departure developed the fact that the specially complimented guest of the morning wore a waterproof garment of Campbell plaid.

THE Prince of Wales, it is said, is peculiarly interested as a considerable stockholder in a large hotel in London, and is a silent partner in a shop on Bond street and in another shop in Piccadilly.

New York *Press:* The spot where Columbus landed has been found—to the satisfaction of a corps of Chicago newspaper reporters. A Chicago reporter always finds what he is sent to find.

JUDGE PLOWMAN, of South Dakota, yesterday decided the prohibition law of that state, recently enacted, unconstitutional, on the ground that it covers more than one subject.

G. A. R. Rates to Detroit.

At a late meeting of the Passenger Committee of the Central Traffic Association the following action was taken: That a rate of one lowest limited first-class fare for the round trip be authorized from all points in Central Traffic Association territory for the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Detroit in August next; tickets to be good for going journey only from Aug. 1 to 3, 1891, inclusive, and to good for return passage only from Aug. 8 to 18, inclusive, 1891, unless presented with proper authority signed by the joint agent of the terminal lines at Detroit authorizing extension of such tickets to a certain specified later date, but tickets in no case to be good for any portion of the return passage later than Sept. 30, 1891. Tickets to be of ironclad signature form, limited to continuous passage in each direction.

A special form of ticket has been adopted for this occasion so as to prevent manipulation of rates by scalpers.

Coming to Decatur.

Speaking of the annual encampment, Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans, to be held in Decatur July 25 to 31, the Danville *Press* says:

Decatur offers $515 00 in cash prizes, which will be competed for by all the best camps in the state. Phil Kearney Camp No. 3 of this city will attend about forty strong, and will do their best to capture some of the prizes, and in the grand street parade of July 27th, which will be commanded by Col. Geo. B. Stadden, assisted by his staff, will, we are sure, make a most creditable showing.

A letter from Homer to Capt. Cassell says that all camps in eastern Illinois will be well represented.

Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor, Secretary Decatur Grain Company:

LIVE STOCK—Estimated receipts—
Hogs—29,000; lower.
Cattle—12,000; steady.

GRAIN—Car lots—
Wheat 70; Corn 357; Oats 91.

	JULY.	AUGUST.	DEC.
WHEAT	$ .92¼	$ .88¼	$ .89⅛
	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.
CORN	.56½	.54¼	.52⅜
OATS	.37	.29¾	.—
	JULY	SEPT.	
PORK	$10.07½	$10.30	
LARD	6.40½	6 55½	
RIBS	6.32½	6.40	

A DIVIDEND of 6 per cent has been declared by the directors of the Wabash Railroad Company on the company's debenture bonds, series "A," for the fiscal year ending June 30.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Agents for the Ceylon Tea Co.

Weaver & Lewis,

THE FAIR

HOT WEATHER PRICES.

Baking Powder, 5c a Can.
Earthen Tea Pots, only 20c.
Large Fancy Jelly Glass, only 4c
Best Matches on earth, 18c doz.
Rice Root Scrub Brush, 9c.
500 Cakes of Toilet Soap, 6 for 25c.
Granite Kettles, 30c up; Never Sold so Cheap.
Mason Fruit Jars, Rubber and Caps, Less than Wholesale Prices.

DO YOU ENJOY GOOD TEA?
Nothing Like Ours.

"DOUBLE CONE"
[Perfection Drip]

COFFEE POT.

Coffee Made upon Hygienic Principles.

DELICIOUS COFFEE, CLEAR AS AMBER, IN FROM ONE TO THREE MINUTES, WITHOUT THE USE OF EGGS, AND SAVING HALF YOUR COFFEE.

This Pot has a Textile Filter which removes all impurities from the beverage. It also has a Raised Bottom, which prevents boiling and preserves the beverage in all its original richness. *Bitter Coffee is Impossible in this Pot.*

FROM 55c UP.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HORSE TIMERS!

We have received from New York.

IN TIME FOR THE RACES,

—A GREAT STOCK OF—

Chronograph Watches, Horse Timers, Split Seconds, Fly Backs,

And all that class of Timepieces. They will be on sale all this week, for LESS MONEY than

YOU EVER SAW THEM!

Cities that carry this class of merchandise cannot afford to sell them on small margins,

BUT WE CAN,

Because those not sold will be shipped back to New York next week.

PRICES Range from $35 to $500

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE THESE GOODS If you ever expect to buy such a watch.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Leading Jewelers.

LOW CUT

Men's Finest Hand Sewed Kangaroo Oxford.
" " " " " Southern Ties.
" " " " " French Kid.

The above are the finest shoes made by A. E. Nettleton & Co., Syracuse and East New York Shoe Co., and are regular $5.50 shoes, all new. We will close out the lot for **$3.95.**

POWERS' SHOE STORE.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report of the Treasurer of the Board of Education of the Decatur school district for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1891:

1890. July 1	To balance on hand	$16,846.14
Sept. 15.	To E. A. Gastman, clerk	15.00
Oct. 1.	To G. R. Steele, county treasurer	3,987.69
1891. March 2.	To J. S. Hewes, collector	5,000.00
" 31.	To J. N. Donahey, county superintendent	4,381.96
April —.	To J. S. Hewes, collector	10,000.00
June 4.	" " "	18,328.72
" 30.	Interest on account	96.15
		$63,654.66

EXPENDITURES.

June 30.	By orders of last year	$ 45.90
" "	" " this year	55,370.54
" "	By balance on hand	8,248.22
		$63,664.66

L. BURROWS, Treas.

A statement of the expenditures of the Boar of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891:

Freight and drayage	$ 18.85
Fuel	1,018.95
Incidentals	852.04
Interest	1,365.85
Insurance	800 40
Printing	110.00
Repairs	2,213 39
Stationery	510.79
Salaries	28,406.25
Truant officer	130 50
Janitors	2,835.10
Total	$37,762.69

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Furniture	$ 702.72
Fences and walks	416 30
Warren Street School	$13,716 87
Heating apparatus	937.10
Street paving and sewers	901.34
Real estate	1,262 50
Total	$17,974 29
Grand total payments	$55,736.97
Orders outstanding and unpaid	$ 306 43

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk.

ENROLLMENT.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of different pupils in the high school	117	184	301
Average number belonging to the high school	103	161	264
Average daily attendance in the high school	90	155	254
Per cent of attendance in the high school			96.3
Number of tardinesses in the high school	156	154	310

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS [GRADES 5, 6 AND 7].

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of different pupils enrolled	420	479	899
Average number belonging	357	426	783
Average daily attendance	341	405	746
Per cent of attendance			96.
Number of tardinesses	211	184	395

PRIMARY SCHOOLS [GRADES 1, 2 3 AND 4].

Number of different pupils enrolled	1024	966	1990
Average number belonging	791	758	1549
Average daily attendance	741	706	1447
Per cent of attendance			93.
Number of tardinesses	525	486	1011

The Moore Insanity Case.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Judge Nelson is holding court in the circuit court room to-day to accommodate the witnesses and spectators in connection with the case of Mrs. Mary C Moore, wife of Elias Moore, who is alleged to be insane. The couple separated some months ago, and the accused has been a charge at the Anna B. Millikin Home. The jurymen in the case are Harry Fisk, W. A. Holman, J. A. Harkrider, A. F. Ross, Adam Corn, John Gibbs, Thomas Hughes, I. W. Ehrman, G. R Steele, Thomas J. Abel, D. L. Hughes and Dr. H. D. Heil. The attorney for the petitioner is I. A. Buckingham, and A. H. Mills appears for the people. The defendant claims that she is sane; she is the mother of four children.

The Race Receipts.

The total gate receipts at the Bloomington race track last week were $3,500. This includes the receipts from the amphitheater and quarter stretch. The receipts from entrance money were about $6,400, and from privileges about $600. The association gets 5 per cent on all entries and an additional 5 per cent on all winners. The association will come out about $3,000 ahead and be enabled to pay all their debts. The gate receipts Saturday were $1700 and the amphitheater and quarter stretch receipts were about $200. The entry fees lacked but $255 of paying the purses.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

Sales of Real Estate.

Mary A. Shorb to W. H. Shorb, quit claim to lot 3, block 16, Allen, McReynolds & Co.'s addition—$1.

John A. Brown to Jacob Houck, deed to lot in block 3, Fourth Rolling Mill addition—$1.

Hunter Bros. to Samuel A. Lemasters, deed to lot 19, block 2, Hunter Bros.' addition, $300.

Eliza Buehler to George Clifton, lots 5 and 8, block 3, Leforgee & Patterson's addition, $300.

George Clifton to Eliza Buehler, lot 24, block 8, Leforgee & Patterson's addition, $200.

John Garrett to Mrs. Minnie Clark, deed to lots 8 and 9, block 2, Millikin Place, Decatur—$1500.

A. S. Clark to John Garrett, deed to same lots—$1500.

Mary Spencer to James M. Walton, quit claim to tract of land in 2, 16, 3 east—$10.

Fitzsimmons in Training.

Bob Fitzsimmons ran from White Bear Lake to St. Paul, ten miles, in one hour and twelve minutes yesterday, finishing fresh and strong. It takes five pounds of rump steak per day to keep him in beef-tea, besides a pound and a half of calves'-foot jelly, a fresh chicken, a half a dozen new-laid eggs, steaks and chops on the side, and lots of fresh fruit and vegetables. He has dropped ale and claret from the bill of fare entirely, and will have no more of them or any kind of liquor till after the night of July 22.

Letter List.

Advertised letters remaining in the Postoffice July 7, 1891:

Aggott, Anna	Arnold, Louisa
Bane, W. B.	Blanchard, J. A.
Brison, B.	Cane, J. A.
Clevenger, J. T.	Davis, Mollie
Evans, John	Felts, Nathan
Gunther, John	De Haan, John
Haldeman, Lizzie	Hale, Nettie
Harrison Myrtle	Harister, Jonn
Hoyle, W T.	James, Jennie
Jawkins, Charles	Johnson, J. M.
Longnecker, Laura	Middleton, Annie
Minear, Mrs E.	Morise, William
Reeder, D. W.	Smitch' George,
Starkey, T. W.	Stewart, A. T.
Ward, R. B.	Warrie, Bessie

FIRMS

Clark & Howell.

J. T. HUBBARD, P. M.

MATT JOHNSON, son of Andy Johnson, having a wife and two children, committed suicide near Lincoln, by shooting himself in the head.

A WANTON MURDER.

John Miller's Heart Slashed Open by John Earp at Sullivan.

John Earp, a Sullivan tough, who has done time in the penitentiary for stealing jewelry, murdered John Miller in Ed. Shepherd's saloon at Sullivan on the forenoon of July 4th. Miller was in the saloon where some men were drinking. Swinging doors served as a screen for the entrance. Earp was going out of the saloon, when Bob Drennan, the bar keeper, caught hold of one of the doors which swung back and struck Earp in the face. Earp grabbed a beer glass and struck Drennan with it, whereupon Miller remarked that that was a small thing to get mad about. This remark increased the anger of Earp, who turned on Miller and said, "I will see you later," and then passed out of the saloon. An hour later Earp returned to the saloon where he found Miller and two of his companions, and he drank with them. Suddenly Earp jumped toward Miller and sunk a butcher's trimming knife into his heart, cutting it open and severing three ribs. As Miller fell Earp made another dash at him and cut him on the shoulder. The red-handed murderer, with the blood still dripping from the knife which he took with him, walked down the street until arrested by Bush Ham who turned him over to Sheriff Webb and lodged in jail. Bob Drennan was arrested by the sheriff but he was subsequently released. Drennan acted ugly at first but Webb jerked him to the floor, when an open knife fell out of his pocket.

The inquest was held on Saturday by Deputy Coroner Heyden, and Earp was held for the murder. The prisoner is in the Sullivan jail which is guarded by thirty men picked by Sheriff Webb.

The murdered man was a native of Ireland and about 40 years old. He was one of the party of 300 men employed in laying the steel rails on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad near Sullivan. Violence by the railroad men was expected but so far everything has been quiet.

John Earp, the murderer, has lived in Sullivan many years. He has been known as a tough, and was drinking when the deed was committed, which will send him to Joliet for life, or cause his death on the gallows. He is about 35 years of age.

John Miller, who was murdered at Sullivan on July 4th, is in his grave, and John Earp and Brewer Russell, both Sullivan residents, are in the Moultrie county jail waiting trial for the crime. Evidence has accumulated connecting Brewer with the case. It is charged that he struck one of the two cuts received by Miller, and there are those who believe that it was the knife held by Russell which cut open the heart of Miller. Two butcher knives were taken from a shop, and only one has been found; the other is thought to have been thrown into a well by Russell. State's Attorney Jennings will prosecute the accused vigorously.

A Thrifty Colored Farmer.

James Hubbard, a thrifty colored farmer, living just south of Springfield, has the best outlook for crops of any man in that section He has just finished cutting 57 acres of wheat that will make 30 bushels to the acre; has 20 acres of oats that good judges say will yield 75 bushels to the acre, and 80 acres of corn that is up to the shoulders of an ordinary man to-day. He owns his land clear of debt and is said to be the most successful farmer in the county.

An Alleged Deficit of a Treasurer.

Henry C. Adams, for many years treasurer of the Universalist relief fund for disabled ministers of the Universalist church, was arrested in New York yesterday by the sheriff on an order in a civil suit for the recovery of $17,700, the alleged amount of his deficit as treasurer of the fund. Adams' bail was fixed at $10,000, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Struck a Blind Man.

John Quasas, a few days ago, got the impression that he was raised up to reconstruct a blind man by the name of Joe Wachter, and proceeded to fill his mission in St. Louis yesterday. He beat the blind man about the face and when he came to judgment a righteous judge, Judge Paxson, imposed a fine of $100 and costs. The Judge had good eyesight and lots of good sense.

Damages for a Broken Leg.

One night two or three weeks ago James H. Schoonmaker, a traveling sales man, got off the train at Tolono. In going to the hotel he fell off an elevated sidewalk, which had no railing, and broke one of his legs. He brought suit against the village for damages in the sum of $10,000, and a jury in the United States court at Springfield awarded him $1800

Accepted the Call.

Rev. Sophie Gibb, who has been pastor of the Universalist church, this city, for eight years, has been tendered a call to the pastorate of the People's church at Janesville, Wis. The lady will receive $40 a month more than is paid her in Decatur. She has decided to accept the call.

IT has been discovered that tainted meat has been served the inmates of the Cook county poorhouse.

FAST BLACK Dragon Organdies, French Mousseline, Wool Challies and all Summer Dress Goods, greatly reduced in prices at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

BARGAINS

—IN—

MEN'S

Furnishing Department!

Heavy, well-made White Shirts	33c each
Heavy, extra fine White Shirts	50c each
Three-Ply Linen Collars	10c each
Three-Ply Linen Cuffs	15c pair
Balbriggan Undershirts	25c each
Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers	50c each
French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers	75c each
Outing Flannel Shirts	39c to $2.50 each
A Bargain in a Laundered White Shirt	75c each
Fast Black Half Hosiery	25c pair
Balbriggan Half Hose, seamless	15c pair
Fine French Balbriggan Half Hose	25c pair
A Bargain in Neckwear	25c each
A Bargain in Neckwear	50c each

An odd lot of Half Hose, about 12 dozen, goods worth 35c. 45c and 50c, the entire lot 25c a pair; first choice best.

An Extra Bargain, 12 dozen Men's Fine White Shirts, laundered ready to wear, 50c each; worth 75c.

Bradley Bros.

Agents for the Jouvin Kid Gloves.
Gloves Fitted to the Hand and Quality Warranted.

Corner of Water and William Streets.

NO REMOVAL SALE

—BUT A—

Moving-Off Sale!

OF ALL SUMMER GOODS

PRICES TALK! Not Necessary to Misrepresent Anything to sell Goods.

BRYAN, JONES & CO.

4 Door West of P. O.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THERE is weeping and wailing in Wales to-day. Mention of McKinley makes 'em mad.

The advertising columns of Democratic papers continue to make ridiculous the regulation Democratic yawp about "McKinley high prices."

THERE are few facts better indicative of the drift of public opinion than Hon. R. Q. Mills' crawfish act on the question of his free trade notions. Roger wants it called "tariff reform," too.

PRESIDENT HARRISON yesterday issued a proclamation granting the privilege of copyright in this country to citizens of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Switzerland by authority of the new copyright law.

SENATOR BRICE is said to have contributed and raised $100,000 for the Democratic campaign in Ohio. There is, however, no such thing as McKinley prices on Buckeye voters, and his boodle will be useless.

SENATOR PEFFER wants cheap but good money. Cheap things may be good for the amount of money they cost, but what is cheap is rarely good. American labor is not cheap labor, but high-priced, and therefore the best in the world.

THE Farmers' Alliance in Iowa, since the recent terrific cloud-bursts over that state, is said to have taken new courage in the omen that this is a cyclone year. It will be the Republican cyclone's turn, unless other signs fail.

THE coming summer naval maneuvers off the Atlantic coast will show the world that the United States is getting a real navy at last. It will also impress the same fact upon a good many Americans who don't half realize it yet.

NOT longer ago than 1889 Great Britain produced 8,322,824 tons of pig iron, and the United States 7,603,642 tons. The next year, 1890, however, Great Britain, according to official figures just published, produced only 7,904,214 tons, and the United States 9,202,703 tons. And the tariff works that way all the time.

SOME weeks ago the Florida Legislature passed a resolution making the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday and a few days ago it rescinded the resolution. When the resolution was passed that legislature, in which there is but one Republican member, voted its honest sentiment; in rescinding the resolution it acted from motives of policy purely.

Iowa Has Said It.

The Iowa Republican state convention met yesterday and nominated a state ticket. Selecting for governor, Hiram C. Wheeler, of Odebolt, Sac county, on the first ballot. The platform adopted shows no disposition to take a backward step on the new tariff law; but on the other hand is clear and positive in its endorsement of the principles involved in the law. This convention, more than that of the Ohio, conclusively shows that that the Republican party is not to be led aside by false prophets on the question of American protection by the threats and slurs indulged in by a few crank, free-trade, so-called, Republican journals; that if there is to be any change in the situation it must be on the part of such journal. They will either adopt the situation or fall out of line. They are not in any sense acceptable teachers of the people and have done the party all the injury they can do it. Henceforth the lines are to be drawn and with every journal and every voter that cannot subscribe to the Republican doctrin of protection to American industries there is left the choice of the revision of opinion or entrance into the ranks of the Anglo-American free traders. The Republican party has since its organization been for protection and for American interests "first, last and all the time" and it does not propose to swerve a hair's breadth on account of bad advice from doubtful friends.

Buying Out His Editorial Enemies.

A special from Tuscola to the Chicago *Tribune* says: Joseph G. Cannon was, in a measure, defeated last fall by a large number of Republican papers in the Fifteenth District bolting him on the tariff and other questions. It is now generally understood that he desires to run again in 1892 and has set out to get the opposing papers into hands that are friendly to him. A short time since the Danville *Commercial* fell into his hands, and the Arcola *Record*, edited by Col. C. V. Walls, has been sold to Judge W. H. Bassett, a Cannon admirer. Other anti-Cannon papers have been approached and asked to sell to the Cannon syndicate.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggest a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at King & Wood's drug store. am

COME and see our Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Road Carts—the best made and cheapest in town. THE STUDEBAKER AND LEHMAN CO., Nov 6-dawtf South Main and Wood sts

REPUBLICANS IN IOWA.

They Nominate a State Ticket Amid Great Enthusiasm.

They Did Not Forget to Endorse the McKinley Bill and Arraign the Democrats for Misrepresenting It.

Governor.....Hiram C. Wheeler
Lieut.-Gov.....George C. Van Houten
Supreme Judge.....S. M. Weaver
Supt. of Public Instruction.....H. Sabin
Railway Commissioner.....F. T. Campbell

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., July 1.—One of the most enthusiastic Republican conventions ever assembled in Iowa convened in this city to-day. It is felt by both political parties that this campaign will be a decisive one and its effects on the national politics is duly appreciated by every politician in the state. To-day the convention was as distinguished for its harmony and good feeling as have been the conventions of recent years for their discord and dissensions. The convention was held in the opera house and the building was tastefully decorated for the occasion, the American flag predominating. Portraits of Gen. John A. Logan were suspended from the top gallery.

John Y. Stone, of Mills county, was named as temporary chairman, and W. R. Cochrane, of Taylor county, as temporary secretary of the convention.

In assuming the chair, Stone made a rousing speech of nearly an hour's duration. He was interrupted many times by applause.

Ex-Governor and ex-Congressman John H. Gear, of Burlington, was selected as permanent chairman of the convention. The committee on resolutions also met immediately after adjournment for dinner and began the consideration of the platform. Congressman Perkins, of the eleventh district, was selected as chairman of the convention.

THE NOMINATIONS.

For governor, Hiram C. Wheeler, of Odebolt, Sac county, was nominated on the first ballot amid great enthusiasm. He was called upon for a speech and returned thanks briefly for the honor conferred.

It required two ballots to settle the lieutenant-governor's nomination, the surprise of the day being the defeat of the present incumbent, Poyneer. His opponents were George Van Houten, of Taylor county, and J. N. W. Rumple, of Marengo. The first ballot gave Van Houten 476, Poyneer 458 and Rumple 117. On the second ballot Van Houten made great gains from the start, and, before the roll was finished his nomination was made unanimous on motion of a Poyneer delegate, seconded by Mr. Rumple himself.

For supreme judge there were three ballots, the surprise being the small vote received by Chief Justice Beck, the present incumbent. On the first ballot he received 204; S. M. Weaver, of Iowa Falls, 315; E. M. Caine, of Iowa City, 201; L. G. Blanchard, of Oskaloosa, 161, and W. E. Blake of Burlington, 128. The second ballot showed great gains for Weaver and McClain. On the third Weaver gained rapidly, but the attempt of several counties to stampede the convention to Blanchard resulted in many changes and prolonged the ballot for an hour. Weaver was nominated, however, by a large majority, and the nomination was then made unanimous.

Henry Sabin, of Clinton, the present incumbent, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction, and Frank T. Campbell, of Newton, the present incumbent, for railway commissioner, by acclamation.

Congressman Perkins, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the platform, which endorses the McKinley tariff law in the warmest terms and particularly commends the reciprocity provision and its interpretation and observation by Secretary of State Blaine and President Harrison. The course of the Republican party on the pension question is endorsed, and liberal pensions to disabled soldiers and the widows of the nation's defenders are urged. The financial question is briefly disposed of by the endorsement of the present silver law which Conger, of Iowa, has the credit of being the author. Harrison's administration is endorsed and the large appropriation of the last congress defended as having been necessary for the welfare and development of the country and the protection of those to whom liberal appropriations were voted for having hazarded life and limb in defense of their country.

The prohibition plank of the platform of last year is reaffirmed, and the Democratic party and Democratic local officials are arraigned for conspiring with the law-breaking element for the violation and non-observance of the prohibition law.

Two Sentences.

In sentencing Beardsley to the penitentiary for fifteen years' solitary confinement and to pay a fine equal to the amount of his defalcations, Judge Wilson, who had been an old associate of Beardsley's and knew him as a man of most excellent reputation, did not snivel hypocritically about his previous good character, as Judge Allen did in the case of Hugh McNamee, but promptly and unequivocally pronounced sentence upon him for the crime he committed.

YOU will find the best carpets, latest and most desirable styles, and lowest prices at Linn & Scruggs' Dry Goods & Carpet Co. daw

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Lying About Sugar.

The St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* (Dem and free-trader) makes the following awkward statement:

The list of enormous sums to be paid some of the Louisiana sugar planters as bounties on their crops is worth the attention of citizens out of whose pockets the money must come. Some of the largest amounts exceed $200,000. The injustice of the policy which enables a few men to grow rich by taxing their fellow citizens through a bounty or a protective tariff is illuminated by this list.

This paper, like all free-trade papers, knows it is unable to sustain its tariff theories without resorting to the most barefaced falsehood, and it is not slow, as the above statement when analyzed will show, to avail itself of the free-trade weapon of falsehood and deception. That any Louisiana sugar planter produces 10,000,000 pounds of sugar, the amount necessary to yield $200,000 bounty, can fairly be doubted when the whole Louisiana production will not amount to more than 288,000,000 pounds; but however that may be, it can make no difference to the people whether the $200,000 goes to one man in Louisiana or to twenty.

The point of the above extract is not what was paid one man, but the statement that the bounty on sugar is enriching some at the expense of the tax payer. That the bounty provided by the McKinley tariff law for the Louisiana sugar producer is two cents a pound is true, but the same law has reduced the price of the Louisiana sugar producers' sugar to the people at least three cents a pound and on the Louisiana sugar alone the new law saves the consumer and taxpayer one cent a pound. But the Louisiana sugar planter is a small factor when his product is put in comparison with the amount of sugar consumed by those the *Post-Dispatch* calls the tax-payers. The Louisiana sugar added to all the other sugar produced in the United States which receives a bounty of two cents a pound only amounts to one-eighth of the sugar consumed in this country, and thus we see that the consumer by the law saves three cents a pound clear on every pound of the other seven-eighths he buys.

Then again, a tariff on sugar of which we only produce one-eighth of what we consume amounts to a tax, as our product does not amount to a competing quantity and has but little if any influence on keeping down the price. The duty on sugar, such as is produced by the Louisiana planter, before the new tariff law made it duty free, was from 2 cents to 2.40 cents a pound, so that taking this duty off and paying the Louisiana planter 2 cents a pound bounty does not enrich him and is the difference between $60,000,000 paid in duties annually under the old law and $7,000,000 annually which is the estimated amount the government will pay in bounties, in favor of the consumer.

The *Post Dispatch* knows these facts to be true. It knows the Republicans did a wise thing in making sugar free, because the tariff on sugar was a revenue tariff, and that all revenue tariffs are a tax but being a free trader it has not the honesty to tell the truth about it. Instead of making sugar free the Mills bill which suited the *Post-Dispatch*, provided to continue to tax the people for every pound of sugar they consumed. The Mills bill was a piece of Democratic stupidity, while the new law is the work of men who legislate in the interests of the people.

It may be well to say to this free-trade prevaricator that it well knows that the bounty of two cents a pound on sugar produced at home was not for the purpose of enriching anybody, but to encourage the production of beet sugar in this country. France and Germany by such a bounty now produce all the sugar they consume and have a large surplus to sell. The Republicans believe that the United States can do the same, and if by saving our people $55,000,000 we can make the experiment no one will complain except the free-trader who is disposed to lie about it. The people are well satisfied about the effect the new law has had on the price of sugar, and the less the free-trader has to say about it the better off he will be.

DURING our epidemic of dysentery, in the summer of 1879, I sold 108 bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and it proved satisfactory in every instance. The remedy is standard in this community.—GEO. B. DUNBAR, Druggist, Center Point, Iowa. The epidemic referred to, was by far the worst that has ever occurred in Iowa. Over 40 persons died from it, in a town of only 500 inhabitants; but every case in which this remedy was used, recovered. It was equally successful during the epidemic of bloody flux in Virginia in 1887, and in Michigan and Southern Illinois, in 1888. It has been in constant use for over eighteen years, and has proved itself to be the most successful medicine yet discovered for bowel complaints. For sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist. d&w

THE receiver of the North River bank, of New York, has been directed by the court to pay the creditors a dividend of 20 per cent.

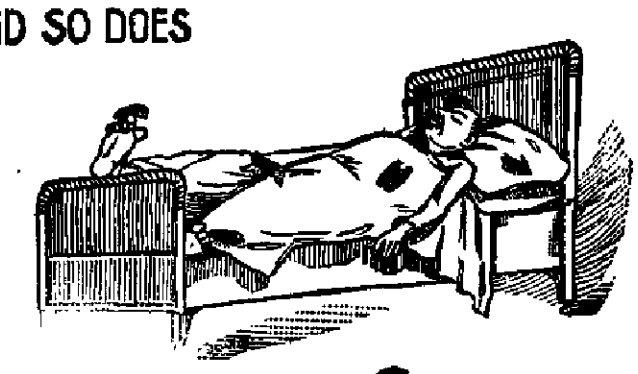
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists. d&w

A COMPLETE assortment of "Centemeri" Suede Gloves, in all lengths and shades; also Silks Mits, in evening shades in any length. Kid gloves purchased of us will be fitted to the hand, if desired, and skillfully repaired if needed, free of charge. LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. COMPANY. d&w

They Get There Just the same,

AND SO DOES



S... AUS SOAP.

BE ONLY BY

...BANK&CO. CHICAGO.

Petition to Sell Land.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, MACON COUNTY, } ss.

In County Court July Term 1891.

Hattie J. Gault, Guardian, vs. Charles W., Lou A., Georgie E. and Sylvia M. Gault—Petition to sell Ward's Land.

Notice is hereby given to the said Sylvia M. Gault that the above named guardian has heretofore filed her said petition in said court and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against the above named defendant, returnable on the First Monday of July, 1891, the same being the first day of the July term of said county court, and which suit is still pending.

GEORGE P. HARDY, Clerk of County Court.

jun e18-w4w

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Francis A. Brown, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed executor of the estate of Francis A. Brown, late of the county of Macon and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon County, at the court house in Decatur, at the August term, on the first Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1891.

jun20w3w N. F. BROWN, Executor.

Assignee's Notice.

To the creditors of Shorb & Yaeck: You are hereby notified that the above named firm of Shorb & Yaeck made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned on June 3d, 1891, and all creditors of said firm are requested to present their claims to me under oath within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to said firm will immediately pay same to me.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1891.

JOHN IRWIN, Assignee.

June 5-d5t-w6w

DIAMONDS

I have an Elegant Stock of

DIAMONDS

To Show you, Mounted in

Rings, Ear-Rings, Pins and Bracelets.

SOME NEW AND HANDSOME DESIGNS.

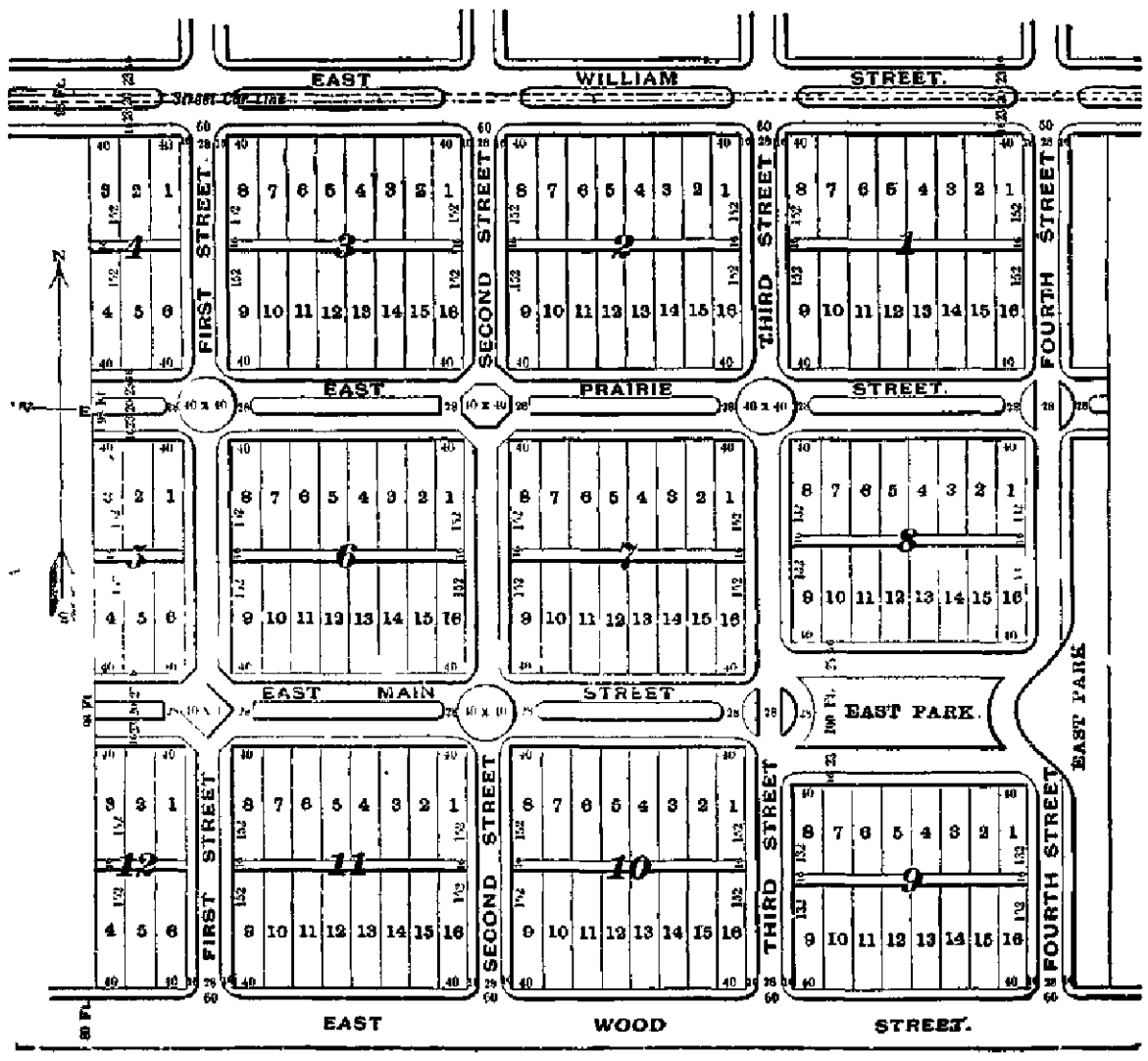
Can Save you Money on these goods. Call and See them.

E. J. HARPSTRITE,

THE JEWELER.

146 East Prairie Street, East of Post Office.

WHY You Should INVEST in EAST PARK BOULEVARDS.



Because it is the most elegant addition in Decatur.
Because it has a finer class of citizens, with a better average of houses than any other addition.
Because it is closer to the great shops and factories than any other addition.
Because it is connected with the business centres and factories by an Electric Railway.
Because there is tributary to it a greater amount of Railroad frontage than to any other addition, and there the factories of the future are bound to locate.
Because the proprietor intends to have none but reputable people on his addition, and in every respect keep it in the lead, making it the choicest residence portion of our city.
Because we believe in the principle of "live and let live," and we give better lots, greater attractions, lower prices, more reasonable terms and greater certainty of advance in value than any other addition.
Better citizens, better houses, greater attractions and the lowest prices will always win.
In order to close out the present addition with reference to laying out a duplicate of the Boulevards immediately east, the old prices will prevail. Call on any Real Estate Agent in the city, or on the undersigned for information.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY, Prop'r.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.

Down Go the PRICES

—ON—

SHIRTS

—AND—

STRAW HATS

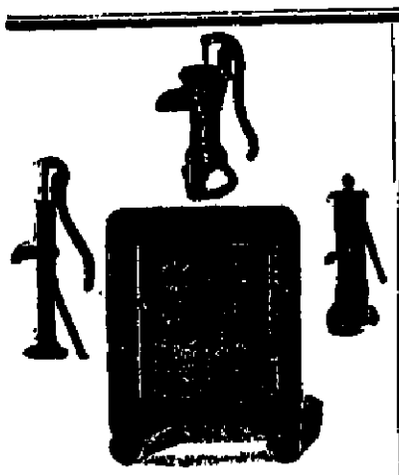
Call and see our 25-cent Hats and Shirts, and

Boys' Suits for $1.50

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK Telephone 91

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.



PUMPS,

Fire-Proof Safes

GEO. M. WOOD.

135 South Water St.,

DECATUR, ILL.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS

Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper,

LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BUR GLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of Charge.

jan17 1884-wtf

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co.,

BANKERS,

—AND—

Dealers in Exchange.

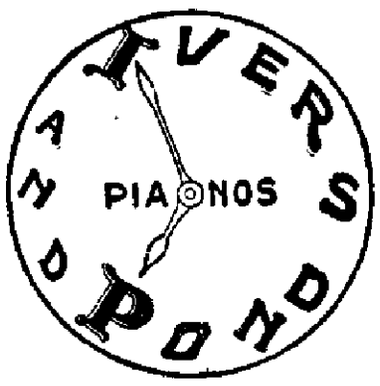
Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.

Aug29-wtf

E. L. STEWART

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Over the Postoffice, Decatur, Ill



IT IS HIGH TIME that you set that child to work at the piano, if you are ever going to — not at hard, irksome practice like a professional, but say a half-hour every day to begin with. And so that the child shall voluntarily increase the practice time, you should provide a new piano, and a good one too. No, the old one you have is not fit. We will take it in exchange and sell it to some one who cannot afford a new one. Children will not injure a new Ivers & Pond, for their patent SOFT-STOP saves the wear and tear-and-tang of practice.

S. M. LUTZ,

104 Prairie St., Decatur, Ill.

Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.

The Eloquent Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Does Suffering Humanity a Great Service by Telling His Experience with a Great Family Medicine. Read:

"An almost fatal attack of La Grippe last winter left me with nasal Catarrh and such susceptibility to bronchial irritation that the slightest exposure would develop it, and a very little effort in public speaking would result in a distressing hoarseness, so that I had serious fears of permanent disability.

"Besides, I suffered with dyspeptic troubles, notably what is popularly known as 'heartburn,' from which I found it difficult to obtain relief. I was indeed by a friend to try KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER, and it gives me great pleasure to say that its effect has been as magical as 'Koch's Lymph' is reputed to be, which is also a 'germ destroyer,' though taken in a different way.

"Catarrh, bronchial irritation, and dyspepsia have all disappeared before one bottle of the GERMETUER has been used.

"One of my sons, who has long been a sufferer from Catarrh, has received like signal relief from his old enemy. E. S. HENSON.

"Chicago, Dec. 10, 1890."

GERMETUER cures by killing the disease germ and thus removing the cause. It is a specific for Catarrh, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lung, Blood, Liver, Kidney, and Bowel Troubles. IT IS WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND, regulating all irregularities. It builds up from the first dose. For sale by druggists, or will be sent anywhere C. O. D. for $1.00 per bottle (concentrated, which makes one gallon medicine).

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER CO.,

240 La Salle St., Chicago.

For sale by S. M. Irwin Druggist Co

Hick's July Weather.

As announced in June forecasts, storms starting in that month will spend the greater part of their force on July 1st and 2d. A natural result will be the shifting of air currents to westerly, with lower temperature on and about the 3d and 4th. It will grow very warm and result in secondary storms on the 5th and 6th New moon on afternoon of 5th will add to natural storm tendencies for at least 24 hours thereafter. Cooler air from west and north will follow about the 7th, 8th and 9th, giving partial respite from heat. The 11th is the central day of a regular storm period; about the 10th it will grow very warm, increasing in heat during the 11th and into the 12th, or until gathering storm forces organize and move eastward. Storms at this time are almost sure to develop to the northwest, and move to southeast, attended by blacker clouds and greater bluster than the amount of rainfall. This will be true of all disturbances of the month. The temperature may not change permanently, and the atmosphere may have repeated bluster and storminess until after the moon's first quarter on the 14th. Expect about that time, though it may be of short duration, a gracious fall of temperature; about the 17th and 18th as much heat as we shall likely want will be restored to us showing great tenacity of purpose to stay with us, although reactionary storm puffs may beat against it from the northwest about afternoons and evenings of the 17th and 18th. If any breathing spell occurs at all it will follow immediately after these dates.

A storm period beginning about the 23d insures an increase of heat for that and the day following. Equinox of Mercury falls 26th with the moon's last quarter on the 27th, which facts may cause us a continuation of unsettled, unmitigated heat up to the reactionary disturbances about the 29th. Storms, with some rainfall are likely about 24th, 25th and 26th. The 29th and 30th ought to bring storm flurries and cooler atmosphere for July's closing hours. Much heat with very marked falling off in general rain fall, may be expected for the month. Be prepared for such.

Sales of Real Estate.

W. H. Starr et al to Jasper C. Booker, deed to lot 12, block 1, Riverside Place, $400.

John G. Shanklin to W. E. Moser, lots 14, 15 and 16 of block 2 in Ashmead's addition to Macon—$600.

W. H. Brooks to J. G. Shanklin, lots 14, 15 and 16 in block 2 in Ashmead's addition to Macon—$550.

R. R. Montgomery and Frank R. Shull to Stanley March, lot 9 in block 4 in Montgomery & Shull's second addition to Decatur—$350.

Rudolph H. Schroeder to Margaret Culp, deed to lots 2 and 3, block 2, Warrensburg, $110.

J. E. Patterson to W. Steinbach, lot 7, in block 1, of Crowder & Cornthwait's addition to Decatur—$200.

Mary F. Conn to H. J. Bariton, 13.97 acres off the west end of lot 2, in the northeast quarter of 4, 15, 3 east—$700.

Huston J. Bariton to Mary F. Conn, 13.97 acres in the northeast quarter of section 4, 15, 3 east—$425.

Reuben Brownlee to W. H. Cockrell, lot 12 in White & Broehl's addition to Decatur—$1,800.

Caroline M. Powers to Aug. Ponewash, lot 10, in block 9, of Carver's first addition to Decatur—$400.

Chas. Dodwell to Martha J. Graves, quit claim to lot 9, in block 2, of the first Rolling Mill addition to Decatur—$500.

Jacob Keck to J. A. Keck, lot 4, in block 1, in the Southwestern addition to Decatur—$1300.

Moses Stafford to J. E. Patterson, lot 7 in block 1, of Crowder & Cornthwait's addition to Decatur—$150.

Olive A. Overton to Moses Stafford, lot 7, in block 1, of Crowder and Cornthwait's addition to Decatur—$90.

Jules Girardin to F. W. Bleike, an undivided one-half interest in lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, in block 1, East Park Boulevards—$1,400.

New Interest Law.

The new interest law passed by the last Legislature took effect July 1st. This law makes the legal rate of interest 5 per cent, and the rate at which interest may be contracted 7 per cent. Notes, bonds, etc., may draw as high as 7 per cent, when especially contracted, but judgments, liquidated accounts, bills of exchange, notes and bonds, where no rate of interest is contracted, will draw 5 per cent, only. The legal rate heretofore has been 6 per cent., and as high as 8 per cent. has been lawful. The law regarding usury in Illinois is that, if more than the legal rate is contracted for or charged, the usurer loses all of the interest and can collect the principal only.

Tickets for School Children.

Secretary Garrard, of the State Board of Agriculture, has notified the county superintendents of schools throughout the state that the board will send them free of expense, tickets to the state fair at Peoria for the school children of the several counties.

THE flood which is filling the basin in Southern California, known as Death Valley, is creating some excitement as many are of the opinion that should this inbreak of water from the Gulf of California form an inland lake or sea it would have a favorable influence on the climate of this now desert region. The incoming water can only damage the Southern Pacific Railway which runs through a portion of the basin, and a few salt wells It is supposed that this is the result of several earthquake shocks which occurred in that region last Monday.

THE Alan Line steamer, Montevidean, now at port at Quebec, caught fire in its hold. The damage to its cargo is serious.

WALL PAPER in new Patterns and colors, just received at Linn & Scruggs' Dry Goods & Carpet Co daw

THE FIRST CASE.

A Wabash Official Charged With Violating the Interstate Commerce Law.

From Friday's Daily.

The sensation of the day at Springfield yesterday was the appearance of Milton Knight, general freight agent of the Wabash Railway Company, who answered to an indictment in the Federal Court for the violation of the Interstate Commerce law. He gave a bond for $2,500.

The facts in the case are that the Wabash road made a contract with a Mr. Ellis, of St. Louis, to secure business for the road, and said he was paid 1½ cents per hundred on flour shipped by James B. Kehlor from St. Louis to Canada. It is claimed that the road has a right to hire a man either on a salary or on a commission, as any other firm or corporation would do. The charge is that by this arrangement Kehlor got a rate of 25½ cents instead of 27 cents per hundred, the regular schedule rate. Public sympathy is strongly in favor of the Wabash, and Mr. Knight did not wait to be sent for, but came forward promptly and gave bond. A warrant has been issued for Mr. Kehlor, and is now in the hands of the United States Marshal of Eastern Missouri, for a violation of the Interstate Commerce law in securing a lower rate for the transportation of flour than the schedule price. He will probably be taken to Springfield.

This is the first case entered in the Federal court at Springfield for prosecution under the Interstate Commerce law.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three cases out of four is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in the side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease free at W. C. Armstrong's who sell and guarrantee Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

THE New York *Press* strikes back pretty hard in giving facts when it says: "The 'reformer' said before election that the McKinley tariff, by increasing the cost of tinware, would choke off our export trade in canned goods. In May, 1890, under the old law, we exported only 4,432,361 lbs. of canned beef, while in May, 1891, under the new tariff, our exports of canned beef were nearly twice as large, amounting to 7,375,807 lbs.

MANY A POOR WOMAN SUFFERS UNTOLD TORTURE FROM BACK-ACHE.

If she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Ballard's Snow Liniment, she would bless the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all neuralgic Pains. No pain can withstand its magic influence. It removes the *fire* from a Burn or Scald in one minute. It will cure Inflammatory Rheumatism and Sciatica; applied to the Throat and Chest in Croup it will give immediate relief and make breathing easier. No family can be without it if once they knew its value. Try it. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 3

MOLIERE LANGE, a wealthy colored philanthropist at Baton Rouge, La., is dead. He was 71 years old and left a fortune of $200,000.

MRS. JACOB SCONDUE, of Springfield, Ohio, while visiting with her father-in-law at Gaynor City, Mo., was taken very sick with cholera morbus. A physician was sent for, but as the doctor was not at home, Mr. E. S. Wible, a merchant of Gaynor City, handed the husband of the sick lady a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and asked him to try that, and if it did not cure he need not pay for it. But it did its work, and before returning to their home they called and procured another bottle. Uncle John Scondue says he will never be without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. 25 and 50-cent bottles, for sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist. d&w

RARE OPPORTUNITIES.

What the South Has to Offer the Home-Seeker—Rich Lands at Figures—Early Crops at Fancy Prices.

A certain sma own in Louisiana, and another in Mississippi, on the line of the Illinois Central R. R., but a few years ago had absolutely no commercial importance, and from them not a dollar's worth of produce was sold to a distant market This season, however, it has required from one of them an entire fruit refrigerator car every day for six weeks to transport its early crops to the northern markets, while from ten to twenty carloads per day of vegetables were shipped during the season from the other This is but a single illustration and by no means the most forcible one that could be presented of the rapid development of certain sections of the South, in a profitable agricultural direction. There are many localities in that section, particularly in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, on or near the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, that, although as yet undeveloped, are capable of easy cultivation and will grow the finest kind of fruits and vegetables Lands well adapted to growing early strawberries and grapes, of quality to bring fancy prices in the market, can be obtained there very cheap, in some instances as low as $1 00 per acre. The availability of the Illinois Central fast fruit and vegetable trains for sending the crops to profitable markets adds but final weight to the security of its being a profitable enterprise to engage in the development of these lands. For information as to locality, topography of the country, character of the soil and products to which it is especially adapted, prices, and kindred matters, as well as for pamphlets on the subject, address at Manchester, Iowa, J F. Merry, Asst. Gen Pass. Agent, Illinois Central Railroad. june25-d&w1mo

New Ticket Office.

For the convenience of the traveling public, the T. H. & P. R. R. has opened a ticket office at 142 East Prairie St., and appointed F. W. Greene agent. This certainly gives the traveling public the benefit of a Union Ticket Office, as the Wabash, the L. D. & W. and T. H. & P. are represented, and people contemplating a trip will find it to their interest to call at this office, where they can get reliable information as to routes, rates, etc. june9-d30d

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

Will begin July 1st and Continue through the Entire Month.

UNPRECEDENTED BARAIGNS

—WILL BE OFFERED IN—

DRESS GOODS,

Challies, Mousselines, India Mulls, Black Dragon Organdies, Black Lace Flouncings,

White Goods,

Embroideries, Sun Umbrellas, Silk Mitts, Summer Corsets, Outing Shirts, Summer Underwear, Prints, Ginghams, Sheetings, Table Linens, Napkins and Towelings.

Our patrons know, and the public may learn, if they will, that we do not attempt to allure people by HUMBUG ADVERTISEMENTS. On the contrary, you will find our goods and prices as published.

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dry Goods and Carpet Company,

—AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated "Centemeri" Kid Gloves, The Golden Rule Black Silk, The Hercules White Shirts and Butterick's Patterns.

GRAND SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE and BABY CARRIAGES

Big Discount on Everything in our line to make room for the change. Everything must go.

BACHMAN BROS.,

Largest Furniture House in the City, East Main Street,

SIGN OF BIG ELEPHANT.

GOODS SOLD ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

THE ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

For 16 Years have dealt direct with consumers, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealer's profit. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for 2 years. Any one who can write can order a Buggy or Harness from us, as well as pay $10 to $50 to some middleman to order for them. We give no credit, and have

ONE PRICE ONLY

Platform, Three-Spring or Combination Wagons, $60; same as others sell at $85.
Top Buggies, $65; good as sold at $90.
Cots at $100 that we sell for $135.
Phaetons, $110; same as sold at $150.
Fine Road Cart—with dash—$15.
Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

OUR HARNESS

Are all No. 1 Oak Leather, Single, $9 to $20. Light Double, $20 to $40. 64-page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Address L. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE FATAL SHOCK.

Electrocution of a Batch of New York Murderers.

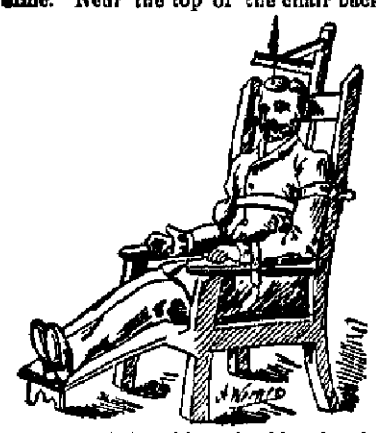
THEIR TAKING OFF DONE IN SECRET.

The Legal Witnesses, Sworn to Preserve Silence, Refuse to be Interviewed on the Subject—Full Particulars of the Execution.

SING SING, N. Y., July 8.—With the first gray gleam of daylight over the prison wall yesterday morning, the electric lights were turned out and the weary newspaper reporters who had kept a vigil on the hillside began to look for indications of activity about the prison.

At 4:25 the engineer of the dynamo house to the north of the prison began firing up for more steam with which to run the fast compound engine. The black smoke rolled from the tall chimney, and very soon clouds of steam showed that the engineer was ready at any time to take his signal. In fact, by 4:30 o'clock the dynamo was running at a steady pace, only waiting to be increased as the signals came. It was run for several minutes, then stopped, the test having been evidently satisfactory.

The witnesses to the execution gathered in the prison parlor shortly before the hour fixed for the first electrocution to take place. The warden led the way and the witnesses went in no particular order out of the door of the warden's house. Through a short passage, then with a turn to the right through the door in the prison wall. With another quick turn to the left they skirted the wall of the condemned men's cells, turned to the right and entered the little frame building in which the apparatus of death had been placed. Opposite the entrance of the chamber facing it was the death chair. It was of almost exactly the same pattern as the chair in which Kemmler was executed—a plain wooden chair with perforated wood seat, the back having a slight incline. Near the top of the chair back



was a beveled cushion of rubber for the prisoner's head and neck to rest against. Above this extended a wooden "figure 4," the long arm of which was clamped with two wooden setscrews to the back of the chair. In front of the chair extended a footrest, to which the legs of the prisoner were to be bound. This was the only important particular in which the chair differed from the Kemmler chair. Kemmler's legs were separated and fastened to the front legs of the chair in which he sat. The chair was placed on a rubber mat to insulate it.

Behind the chair, built against a partition wall which divided the building into two apartments, was a closet opening at the top, about seven feet high. In this closet was the switch-board which was to be used in turning the current into the condemned men. Before the entrance of the witnesses the executioner had entered this closet from the other room, and sat facing for the signal from the warden to turn the switch. Who he was is not known, and will not be known authoritatively. It is generally supposed that the executioner was a convict from the prison, detailed for the duty. On the right of the witnesses, as they entered, was the massive iron door which closed the passage leading into the prison for the condemned. It was almost as massive and impenetrable as the brick walls about it, and as impervious to sound.

Seated in their cells with only the walls and the iron door between them and the engine of death, the condemned men heard nothing of the busy preparations going on in the execution room. They knew that their last minutes were being measured off, though, for their spiritual advisers had been with them for some time giving them such consolation as they could.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the attorney for Wood, Lawyer Haire, left the warden, after a fruitless hour spent in trying to convince him that the papers he had filed in the federal court should act as a stay of execution. Deputy-Attorney-General Hogan, who had set up with the warden, decided the disputed legal question for him, and the condemned men's last hope was extinguished when, shortly after 3 o'clock, the warden lay down on a couch in his parlor to get a little rest.

At 3:30 o'clock the lights in the town and the lights in front of the warden's house went out suddenly. It was a half hour before the usual time for extinguishing these lights, and the fact that they had gone out indicated that the power used in generating the electric current for them was to be used in operating the dynamos attached to the execution apparatus.

A few minutes later the whizz of the dynamo sounded through the still morning hour. It was 4 o'clock and the warden had arisen from his couch and sent one of his assistants to rap softly on the doors of the sleeping rooms up stairs to awaken the witnesses. Some of them had retired half dressed, and they were quickly down stairs. The two priests and the prison chaplain had been summoned more than an hour before, and after drinking a cup of prison coffee had gone down to the cells of the condemned men, who had been awake most of the night. When the warden visited them they were wide awake, and evidently expecting the end to come soon. They knew that Kemmler had been killed on the second morning, and they did not believe that their time would be delayed much longer.

Meanwhile the witnesses had distributed themselves about the chamber. The electrician, E. J. Davis, was in charge of the apparatus for measuring the current, which was fastened to the side of the closet opposite the entrance to the cell-room. It consisted of a voltmeter, a resistance coil and a row of twenty incandescent lamps, each measuring 100 volts. A heavy switchboard formed the connection between the wires from the dynamo room at the other end of the prison grounds and the wires in the executioner's closet adjoining. A push-button communicated with a signal bell in the dynamo room. When the witnesses had arranged themselves about the room, the electrician touched this button once. The engineer responded to the signal and started the dynamos. They had been tested up to 3,000 volts during the morning. When the current had been turned on, the electrician threw the switch which turned it into the row of lamps above his head. They burst into a glow of light that rivaled the daylight shining through the canvass covering of the windows about the sides of the improvised execution room.

The testing apparatus showed again a satisfactory strength of current. The electrician advised the warden of this fact. The warden went to the great iron door at which one of the assistants, whom he had appointed under warrant of law, and it was opened to permit him to pass through. He was gone only a couple of minutes. In that time he had notified Head Keeper Connaughton, who was in the condemned cell room, that the chair was ready for the first of the condemned men. The death warrant was not read to the condemned man in the cell, as was done in the case of Kemmler. The warden had said that he did not know anything in the law requiring him to read the death warrant. As a precautionary measure, he would read it, but not at the time of the execution—sometime before if possible. It was his wish to prevent the other men knowing that the first man had been taken from his cell if it was possible to do so. So the exit from the cell room was made as quietly as possible.

The prisoners went to the execution chair bravely, and met their fate without a struggle. They offered no resistance, but rather assisted the keepers when they were bound down in the chair. The electrodes were not applied, as in the Kemmler case, on the top of the skull and the base of the spine, but were bound to the foreheads of the condemned man and to the calves of their legs. The current was turned on in each case for twenty seconds. The voltage was between 1,500 and 1,600. In each case there were apparent evidences of revival, as in the Kemmler case, and in each of these four cases the current was turned on a second time. In spite of the fact that the sponges were kept constantly wet all of the executed men were burned by the current, and especially about the calves of the legs. The medical men present agree that death came on first contact, and that the seeming revival was merely a reflex muscular action.

None of the witnesses was overcome by fright, and all of them who have spoken have made the statement that the electrodes were successful, and death in all cases was instantaneous and painless.

The entire time consumed in executing the four men was an hour and 23½ minutes. Slocum was executed at 4:43 a. m., Smiler at 5:13, Wood at 5:38 and Jugigo at 6:05.

Dr. Alphonse D. Rockwell, the man who devised the electrode, and who was one of the three commissioners appointed to supervise the electrocution, was the first of the experts to emerge from the prison. Dr Rockwell hurried to the depot to catch an early train to New York. He said: "We are pledged to secrecy; but I do not think I am violating that pledge in saying that all four executions were an unqualified success. The men all died painlessly and without a struggle. Further than this I can not speak."

E. A. Brown, purchasing agent of the state prison, said that there was no doubt that the electrocutions were absolutely painless. "The horse killed in the final test of the machinery," he said, "was dead before it fell. Its eyeballs were as natural as in life after death, and this was the condition of the men put to death. Each walked calmly to death, and there was not a struggle or hitch at any stage of the proceedings. When the current was turned into a man's body he died so quickly that it was difficult to realize that death had occurred."

The autopsies, contrary to expectation, were performed by 4 o'clock, and the corps of the physicians left the depot after a short time for New York and Albany. Dr. McDonald, who conducted the execution and autopsy, was asked for a statement. He declined to give any, saying that the results would be given out in Albany in official shape.

Asked to deny that the men did not die instantly, he said: "I have nothing to say as to that. Unconsciousness was immediate and the men suffered no pain and made no resistance."

"Do you deny that they were burned?" was asked.

"I decline to be interviewed on that point."

Dr. Ward was asked: "Did the first shock kill the men?" and said, "I do not care to answer that. I think the execution was successful."

Dr. McDonald was asked how many volts were used and declined to answer.

All of the witnesses have gone and the prison has returned to its natural state.

Warden Brown says that all information will be given out at the office of the superintendent of prisons in Albany.

The bodies of Jugigo, Wood and Slocum will be buried in the potters-field in quick-lime.

Smiler's body will be removed by his wife.

It is said that the warden read the death-warrants to the condemned men shortly before midnight in the presence of some of his witnesses. They were certainly not read in the cells or in the death chamber. It was probably just after reading these death warrants that Warden Brown told the United Press correspondent at midnight that he had just come from the cells of the condemned men.

The witnesses of the electrocution signed an agreement that they would not reveal what occurred within the execution chamber. The warden told them that if they refused to sign they would not be admitted to the execution chamber. All of the witnesses signed it. It is said that the agreement was drawn up in the office of the attorney general at Albany. It was supposed to be ironclad.

Sing Sing Deserted and Local Interest Dying Out.

SING SING, N. Y., July 7.—Sing Sing is deserted to-night. Almost all of the witnesses to the execution have gone to their homes and the horde of newspaper men that decorated the roadway in front of the prison for twenty-four hours has gone away. The local interest in the executions, never very strong, has died out almost entirely. The guard about the prison has been removed, and affairs have resumed their customary course.

The witnesses of the electrocution to-day so far as known were: Dr Carlos F. McDonald, of the state lunacy commission; Dr. Franklin Townsend, and Dr. Samuel B Ward, of Albany; Chas. Durston, warden of the Auburn prison; Geo. Frances, attorney from Albany; Dr. C. E. Daniels and Dr Southwick, of Buffalo; John W Hogan, deputy attorney-general of the state; Dr Wilson, of Newburgh; Dr. A. W Rockwell, of New York; Prof. Landy, of Columbia college, and Geo. Edgar Oliver, of Albany, a friend of Gov Hill.

These witnesses, and one or two others whose names are not known, signed the certificate of death which Warden Brown is to file with the county clerk within ten days.

Warden Durston left Sing Sing on the 3:30 p. m train for New York. The correspondent of the United Press suggested to the Auburn warden that the experiences of to-day would put the Kemmler execution in a new light.

"I always have claimed that the Kemmler execution for a first attempt was a success," said the warden. Further than that he would say nothing on the subject of electrocution.

The National Game.

The following league and association games were played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—										
Philadelphias	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	—6
Chicagos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
At Pittsburgh—										
Pittsburgh-New York game postponed on account of rain										
At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.										
At Cleveland—										
Cleveland-Boston game postponed on account of rain										

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Philadelphia—										
Athletics	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	—7
St Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
At Washington—										
Washington's	4	5	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	—14
Louisvilles	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	—7
At Baltimore—										
Cincinnatis	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—8
Baltimores	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
At Boston—										
Bostons			4	1	3	1	1	1	1	—12
Columbus			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Game called at the end of the seventh inning to catch train.

Returned and Ready for a Fight.

NEW YORK, July 8.—President Beers, of the New York Life Insurance Co., who arrived from Europe Monday sent a letter to the New York Times yesterday in reference to articles reflecting on the company which have appeared in that journal. Mr Beers, in his letter, says he heartily concurs in the action taken against the Times and demands the retraction of some of the statements made in that paper which have been called to his attention. He denies that he paid Merzbacher's expenses to Europe or had a one-third interest with him in the Spanish-American department of the company.

Mr. Beers specifically denies the insinuation that he went to Europe to avoid an examination into the Merzbacher issue

The Itata to be Libeled.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—United States Marshal Gard, at San Diego, Cal., yesterday telegraphed the department of justice asking instructions as to what course he should pursue in taking possession of the Chilian insurgent steamer Itata. Acting Attorney-General Maury, in answer to Marshal Gard's telegram, instructed by wire United States Attorney Cole to libel the vessel at once, and by due process turn her over to the United States marshal. By arrangement with the navy department in whose custody the vessel now is, the transfer of the Itata to the jurisdiction of the department was made yesterday.

Return of the American Missionary Barkentine Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The steamer Australia, which arrived from Honolulu yesterday afternoon, brought news of the arrival of the American missionary barkentine Morning Star at that place after a cruise of a year. Two calls were made at Ponape, Caroline islands. On the first visit Spanish soldiers and natives were found engaged in warfare. At one battle the Spanish mustered out 1,200 men against 300 natives, but were defeated, in spite of the great odds, with heavy loss. At the second visit of the Morning Star the natives were found at peace.

Rain and Hail in Colorado.

LAS ANIMAS, Col., July 8.—A severe rain and hail storm visited the western part of Bent and eastern part of Otero county, Monday evening, damaging the growing crops to the amount of about $50,000.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

Sermon by Rev. Charles Koerner, of Chicago.

The English Evangelical Lutheran church, which has been completed, was formally dedicated to the worship of God on Sunday afternoon, in the presence of large congregations, several clergymen from other churches being present. A description of the new audience room was given in these columns on Friday. It was brightened by a lavish display of beautiful flowers and plants in the chancel and in front of the chancel rail. Rev. M. L. Wagner conducted the introductory services, when, on behalf of the church, Mr. A. H. Mills made a statement to the congregation and people showing how the lot had been originally purchased in 1883 for $4,000, and how generously M. L. Deck had acted in making it possible for the church to become owner of the lot without any conditions, so that the property might be disposed of should the time ever come when the church would find it to its interest to sell the corner. Rev. W. A. Passavant, jr., of the General Council of the Church, addressed the congregation on the financial part of the ceremonies, and succeeded in raising about $2,000 toward relieving the $4300 indebtedness on the property. Rev. Charles Koerner, of Chicago, delivered the dedicatory sermon, which was able, logical and eloquent. The church was filled again at night, when Rev. Passavant occupied the pulpit.

The morning sermon was by Rev. Wagenhals, of Ft. Wayne, assisted by Rev. A. W. Walter, Rev. C. Koerner, Rev. M. L. Wagner, Rev. W. A. Passavant and Rev. J. Strewaldt. The subject of the sermon was, "The Righteous Church."

OAKLAND PARK CAMP MEETING.

The Prohibition Pavilion Going Up—Family Tents in Place.

From Tuesday's Daily

A force of men are at work at Oakland Park to-day, raising the big pavilion for the National Prohibition Camp Meeting, which begins Thursday morning. Others are busy putting up the large family tents for campers. Messrs. Adams and Stare have the contract for seating, which will be done to-morrow.

This is to be the eighth annual National Prohibition camp meeting under the management of A. F. Smith. It will continue eleven days. There will be a street parade at 9:30 a. m., Thursday, with Goodman's Band in the lead, and at the park there will be band music, singing by the Jinglers, addresses by Manager Smith, Mrs. Gougar and Mrs. Carlock. During the afternoon and evening of Thursday the following will be the order of exercises:

ORATORICAL CONTEST FOR A PRIZE OF $25 00

J H Shaw, of Wesleyan College, Bloomington. Subject, "Wine and Women."

Song, "Mollie and the Baby," the Jinglers.

John L Clark, Lincoln University, "Praying and Voting."

Song, "I'm a Temperance Man," the Jinglers.

Address by S L Guthrie, Hedding College

Song, "Battle of the Republic," led by H. B. Montgomery

Address by L J Carlock, Eureka College.

Song, "Rum Revenue," Jinglers.

S W Garvin, Lincoln University, "Why Tarrieth the Chariot?"

"Marching Out of Egypt," Jinglers.

Decision of the Judges.

Presentation of the prize and short address by Mrs. Gougar.

Closing song and benediction.

AT NIGHT

Music by the Jinglers and the Grand Chorus, supported by Orchestra.

Address by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar.

A ST. LOUIS man drew $5,000 in the Louisiana lottery, which was lost in the transmission by the Pacific Express Company. On account of the anti-lottery laws of the government the parties concerned are having much trouble in adjusting the matter. The express messengers are suspected.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FAST COLOR American Challies, only 3½c a yard, at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

OUR SPECIAL
CHEAP SALES
A Pronounced Success.
Our Great Bargains Fully Appreciated. Still Greater Inducements the Balance of the Season.
Our Large and Attractive Stock of
Choice Millinery and Dress Goods Slaughtered.
We will not carry this class of goods over. COME AND GET THEM.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
S. G. Hatch & Bro.
148 East Main Street.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Arrangements Being Made for the Grand Woodmen Picnic in August.

An interesting meeting of the Decatur Camp of Modern Woodmen of America was held last night at the hall and decisive steps were taken to making arrangements for the grand picnic to be given by the Decatur Woodmen and brothers from the neighboring cities, on August 6th at Riverside Park. Chairman Will Cummings, of the general committee, read the following appointments.

General Committee—Will Cummings, Al Leech, H. A. Wood, L. V. Lyon, J. C. Mark and S. F. Curtis.

Program—S. T. Curtis, A. Leech, W. Cummings.

Music—S. T. Curtis, R. W. Chilson, Herman Martin, F. H. Hubbard, A. L. Collins.

Reception—A. F. Ross, H. C. Scanlan, O. N. Bramble, J. M. Dodd, G. W. Jones, F. W. Taylor, B. F. Bobo, J. T. Briggs, J. A. Brown, J. M. Blythe.

Railroads—L. W. Fribourg, W. E. Pease, W. T. Roberts, E. S. Tyler.

Finance Committee—H. A. Wood, G. A. Lewis, M. H. Farmer, H. M. Wood.

Invitation and Printing—J. C. Mark, S. S. Nelson, Frank Elwood, A. J. Wood, J. S. Bixby, L. L. Underwood.

Grounds—L. V. Lyon, C. Krentel, L. E. Mackey, G. W. Roberts, W. F. Adams, Adam Seeforth, D. A. Reeme, W. D. Chamberlain, John Strausbaugh.

W. H. Elwood was chosen Marshal of the Day, and the line of march will be announced later. It is expected that this picnic will be attended by from 2000 to 3000 Woodmen and their families and that it will be the grandest day in the history of the order in Illinois. No pains are being spared by the committees to make it a grand gala day.

AN AGED DARKEY.

A Colored Patriarch of Springfield Claims to be Aged 113.

There is an ancient colored man in Springfield who claims that he is 113 years of age, and his appearance indicates it. He is bent nearly double, and his skin is wrinkled and tightly drawn over his bones. His name is Cyrus Greenleaf, and he was born on an island near the Isthmus of Panama, January 1, 1778. He was shipped to Tennessee and sold into slavery when over 60 years of age for $700. He came to Springfield in 1866, and has lived there ever since; his personal appearance is much like that of "she who must be obeyed," after the adventure in the cave. The old man is very spry yet, and carries a certificate which proves his statement as to his great age. He is a devout Methodist and rather an intelligent man. He says he has never been sick a day in his life.

For Boils, Pimples, carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.
Has Cured Others will cure you.

BOSTON STORE,
143 NORTH WATER ST.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS
IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT
AT
CLOSING OUT PRICES.
BOSTON STORE,
Jas. G. Walker & Co.
143 North Water St.

4th OF JULY
Bargains.
We have put some regular cannon fire crackers among some of our goods, and you can see the result in the prices of goods; they have come down very materially.
150 YARDS IRON FRAME BLACK GRENADINES at 33c a yard; worth 60c to 75c a yard.
BROCADED BLACK SILK GRENADINES at 59c, regular price 75c a yard.
All remaining of our PURE SILK GRENADIEES, Stripes and Plains, selling at $1 00 and $1 15, to be closed out at 89c a yard.
ALL WOOL BLACK GRENADINES selling at $1.00 a yard, now 83c.
FANCY DOT AND STRIPE OUTING FLANNELS, regular 15c goods, 10c a yd
We have just received and placed on sale all sizes of the popular W. C. C. Corset.
BEST 50c WHITE SHIRT IN DECATUR. See them.
Chas. T. Johnston.
Hays' Old Stand.
151 NORTH WATER STREET.

AFTER
THIS
COLD SPELL
MAKE YOUR OWN
"Frozen Dainties"
IN A
WHITE MOUNTAIN
Ice Cream Freezer.
LYTLE & ECKELS HARDWARE CO.

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